

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

THE APPLE TREE BORER. One of the most insidious and at the same time

winged state, as you here see him, he is about an borer.



long horns, or antennæ. He is an active, stirwhich he can cut his way through substances cast out. quite hard. We once imprisoned one in a tumbler, over which we tied several thicknesses of thick, ation of the bug, I will here give you a specistrong paper. He kept the peace during the men of the row of holes he bores, and of the day, but in the night he cut a hole through the paper, and "vamosed" before morning. He generally lies quietly during the day, and performs what he has to do during the darkness. The perfect or winged insect does no other injury, that we know of, except depositing its egg in the bark of the apple tree. It is the worm or



maggot, which does the mischief, by boring into the tree, and cutting off, as it burrows along unsap between the top and roots.

The best account of the operations of this insect is found in a letter written about five years these slits of an inch long. A row of holes is ago, by William B. Grant, Esq., of Gardiner, to made for every egg. Hon. John C. Gray, of Boston, and originally published in the Ploughman. We have published these remarks several times since, and as many of our new subscribers may not have seen has got in and began to work, (which may be them, and some of our old subscribers forgotten known by seeing its saw dust at the root of the them, we here give them again. Every man who owns an apple tree will feel interested in the

been for many years very much troubled with the this pest, are from June to August. borer in my apple trees, last spring I determined, The preventives recommended, are washing I succeeded. Allow me to give you an account washing, &c., &c.

of the transaction. eaten by the borer. I then split into it so far as tree at its base, so that there should be no hidto discover four borers, one of which was far ing place for the winged insect to lodge in during more advanced in its state of existence than either the day. This species generally deposits its egg of the others, and which, I supposed, might pretty near the ground; but there is another vacome out that season in another form. I care- riety that attacks the limbs. We once had a fully preserved the tree until the 10th day of young tree killed by this last named variety. August, when I saw that the insect in the most The worm appeared smaller and flatter than the advanced state was dead. I then, for the first one above described. Its parent we have never time, took it out from the tree to examine it very seen. particularly, that I might know its like, should I discover it alive. Its head, eyes, feelers and Indeed, it was so far formed and perfect, that I had an accurate idea of the bug it had been destined to form, had it not been molested. I then utility of birds. It is a common belief that they went out among my apple trees for the purpose of finding its like. The third day I found the pestiferous insects. To this belief I am an inexbug, and knew it to be the same at first sight. I brought it into the house, and put it with a race touch a caterpillar, which, at this season, smooth and fresh limb of an apple tree, under a infests our orchards,-or other kindred nuisances, glass. It readily fed on the bark. During the which, late in the season, appear on all trees, inday it was very dull, but at night was exceeding- discriminately ?" ly brisk and active. As soon as it was dark, it Now, we would ask, where has J. C. H. been, would commence piercing a row, about an inch all his days? Has he ever watched the operain length, of very small holes through the bark, tions of birds ! Has he ever killed and opened and then with its sharp teeth or cutters, which it any of them, and examined the contents of their seemed to use like a pair of shears, by putting crops and gizzards? If he had, he would never one cutter in one hole and the other in the next, be caught asking such questions as he has, nor it, apparently with great ease, cut the bark from would he ever intimate that birds do not destroy one hole to another, and so continued, until it caterpillars and such like nuisances. We have had cut each and every hole into the other. By seen the Baltimore Oriole, or English Robin, this means, it made a perfect slit in and through often seize upon the common tent caterpillar, as the bark, the whole length of the row of holes, they are called, which infest our orchards, and, which, as I have before said, was about an inch tearing them open, feast upon their entrails. in length. It would then make use of its tail as have repeatedly seen the common robin in gara pry, and with it raise up the bark so far as to dens ferret out the cut worm and swallow him. enable it to deposit its eggs under it. In this way it continued to deposit from two to four eggs of the ground, and snatch, in their rapid flight, every night, until the middle of September. My examination of its operations was by the light of a lamp, which did not disturb it at all. After I devour other insects, and if he is faithless, or has had seen it deposit its eggs, as I supposed, I examined, in the day time, to see if I could find catch the birds, and cut them open, and he will them. I had no difficulty in finding them—they often find the insects themselves safely stowed were about the size of a pin-head, but considera- away in their gizzards, or other parts of their dibly flattened. After noticing the marks on the gestive organs. We advise him to study ornilimb under the glass, I could with ease discover thology a little, in a practical way, and mend his all those marks that were made on my trees, the wisdom in this particular. last season, by the bug; and by lifting up the bark, did, in every instance, find the egg. I could also find the places where the bug had fed on the bark of the tree, as it did on the limb under the glass. From what I have seen of the borer, I have no doubt that remains in the worm state, three years at least, and perhaps much longer, in

bark and comes out, leaving a round and smooth

egg was deposited, and through which the bo ings and other matters are east out.

The bug is seven-eighths of an inch in length. white body and head, with three brown stripes om the top of the head to the extremity of he shell that covers his wings, leaving two white stripes between. The eves of the insect are very black. I still have the insect in my assession, though his legs have fallen off, and he is otherwise somewhat mutilated.

Thinking that the above facts, communicated to those whose leisure and attention are directed to such subjects, may be of use, in suggesting a destructive enemies to the apple tree in Maine is remedy for the evil, has induced me to communithe borer, (the Saperda Bivittati, of naturalists.) cate the facts to you. As to everything above This is an insect of the beetle, or as we Yankees related as facts, you may rely upon them as such. say, of the "bug" kind, which is represented I cannot have the least doubt that I have discovin the accompanying cut. In the perfect or ered the origin of this troublesome insect, the

If a thick coat of lime be kept on the tree from the ground two feet up, from the time the bug comes out, which may be the first of July, though I think not until August, and be kept on until October. I think it will prevent the bug from troubling the trees. I washed some of mine last year in this way, and in no instance could I discover any trace of the bug on them. This wash will not kill those borers that are already in the inch long, of a lightish brown color, with two tree, but I think it will prevent any more eggs white stripes running lengthwise of his back. being deposited so long as the trees are thorough-He has a white face and whitish feet, and two ly coated with lime. This wash assists, also, in discovering the borers which have just commenced ring fellow in the night, and has his mouth armed their exisience; for you will find the lime to be with a pair of sharp, horny mandibles, with the young borer lies, long before any borings are

cuts or slits from one hole to the other, thus :-

and to

This row of holes runs with the grain of the der the bark, the communication or channels of bark, or up and down on the tree and always on a smooth spot on the bark, so far as my observation has gone. One egg only is deposited in one of

> WM. B. GRANT. Respectfully yours, Gardiner, Feb. 10, 1847.

The only sure way to kill the borer when he tree.) is to find the hole where he pushes out his HON. JOHN C. GRAY-Dear sir:-Having of reaching him. The time of the operations of

if possible, to find out their origin, and I believe the tree with potash water, soap suds, white-

The grass and sprouts and other incumbrances I sawed off a small tree, which was badly should be cleared away from the trunk of the

A CARELESS OBSERVER.

J. C. H., of Syracuse, says, in a communica

TAN BARK FOR GOOSEBERRIES.

A week or two ago, we made some remarks respecting the mildew on gooseberries in answer to a query put by a friend who sent to the office specimens of his mildewed fruit. A writer in the Horticulturist for this month, over the signature of A. C., of New York, has recommended the next season after it is deposited. During the last year the borer remains in the tree, it bores up through the wood, leaving nothing but a slight heat and want of moisture. He says he planted covering of bark over the hole, and remains there his bushes in quarters 34 feet each way, trained while it is passing from the worm to the bug state. When transformed, it readily removes the to single stems, and has hitherto lost half of his

Last November, after pruning the plants, and hole behind, as large, and in some cases larger dressing the borders, digging in plenty of stable than the largest nail-gimlet. It has by many manure, he hauled several loads of tan, and been supposed that this hole is the one through spread it uniformly all over the bed, six inches which the worm enters the tree; but I am cer- thick. It remained there all winter, and still retain, from observation, it is not so-it is the hole mains. The foliage of the bushes is more through which the bug makes his exit from the healthy than ever before, and the fruit entirely tree, while the hole below is the one where the clean, and very large and promising.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1852.

GRAFTING EVERGREENS.

has generally been thought that the thing was impracticable. Mr. Downing, in his last Horticulturist, in answer to a query upon the subject, from a subscriber in Newton, Mass., says that the French nurserymen are very successful in this business, and the following is an abstract of the mode as detailed by him:

The practice of those who gather herbs for medicinal and culinary uses, and their mode of curing and keeping them, bows the true philosophy of haymaking, so as to preserve, as little impaired as possible, the countial and nutritive properties of the grasses. In time of flowering or blooming, just before the seed begins to five has been found to be a properties out. practice in this part of the country,-indeed it actual experiment." the mode as detailed by him:

shoot of the stock is then broken off about two the seed. If the seed becomes ripe, that may be stripped off about two inches from the extremity, much straw as food for animals. eaving, however, two pairs of leaves opposite of cleft grafting. The graft is tied with a strip will be of value to the farmer, who would secure stake, and firmly fixed over the whole graft, to Haying should be commenced as early as the

the first year, but generally they do not start in the raking and pitching necessary to gather and ill the next year.

HAY AND HAY-MAKING.

July is with us again-sunny, sultry and showery-and the hay-makers will soon be busy in the meadows. All flesh is grass, says the good hay weather, is to cut in the morning as moralist,—it is cut down and withereth in an much as can be spread and turned in the forenoon, hour. So all hay is of grass, and its power of becoming really flesh, depends very much on the time of its cutting and the manner of its curing.

In other words, the value of hay, as food for stock, accords with the care and judgment berial. The difference between hay and straw is not so much in the plants themselves, as in the stage of growth in which they are cut and the curing they receive. And, as more depends cock, unless it is pretty well cured, and when it upon the first than upon the last, we will give is thus cured it needs but a little stirring and sunthe substance of some researches and experiments made in elucidation of this subject by Dr. Thomp-

By running a limber wire up you may sometimes "When grass first springs above the surface of Good tools are, of course, of much imporpierce him, and kill him, but are not always sure the earth," says Dr. T., "the principal constit- tance. A good mowing machine will save a higher into the day, the deposition of a more in- rakes are the most economical in the end. The give way to the deposition of woody substance.

then it should be an object with the farmer to meadows, to secure this great product of our cut grass for the purpose of haymaking at that plains and valleys. [Rural New Yorker. period when the largest amount of this substance s contained in it. This is assuredly at an earlier period of its growth than when it has shot in- Many farmers cut wheat too late, (waiting unto seed, for it is then that woody matter pre- til it is dead ripe,) and still more permit the grain dominates; a substance perfectly insoluble in to remain a long time in the field in small stacks water, and therefore less calculated to serve as after it is harvested. Both practices are wrong. food for animals than substances capable of as- Wheat intended for seed ought to be fully ripe suming a soluble condition. This is the first before it is cut; but that which is to be ground point for consideration in the production of hay, into flour should not stand too long. The proper most resembling the grass in its highest state of many acres to harvest, it is difficult to avoid cutperfection. The second consideration in hay- ting some a little too early, or a great deal too making is to dry the grass under such circum- late.

matter in hay. We may therefore form some to improve our live stock. notion of the injury liable to be produced by every shower of rain which drenches the fields during hay harvest. It is not only, however, the parts of hay, and as 3874 parts of grass contain pins upwards. 7.78 parts of wax, it is obvious that 100 parts of hay should contain the same amount of wax; but by experiment it was found that 200 grains

tually removed to such an extent, or at least The idea of engrafting evergreen trees, such have become insoluble in other, is a result which as pines, hemlocks, &c., has never been put in could scarcely have been anticipated without

the mode as detailed by him:

The proper time, he says, of grafting the pine, is when the young shoots have made about three-fourths of their length, and are still so herbaceous as to break like a shoot of asparagus.

The shoot of the stock is then broken off about two inches below its terminal bud, the leaves are valuable, but the hay is worth no more than so

leaving, however, two pairs of leaves opposite and close to the upper end of the shoot so headed product. We do not wish to change or evaporback,—which leaves are of importance in draw-ate the juices of the grass, but only to dry out ing up the sap. The shoot or stock is then split the water; hence it should be well wilted, and to the depth of two inches, with a very thin knife, so dry that no active fermentation or sweating between the two pairs of leaves left. The scion will take place when cocked, and still drier, beis then prepared, the lower part being stripped of fore it is placed in the barn or stack. Of course, its leaves to the length of two inches, and then it depends very much on the weather, &c., as to cut to a wedge and inserted, in the ordinary mode the order in which hay is secured, but these hints of woollen, and a cap of paper is fastened to a as far as possible the full value of his hay crop. protect it from the sun, wind and rain. The cap grass is fit, and when it has reached its prime, removed at the end of 15 days, and the ligature should pe pressed forward as rapidly as possible. Clover is injured more by becoming too ripe and Some evergreens, he says, engrafted in this over-curing than other grasses. It is more subway, make a second growth of five or six inches ject to damage by fermentation, and loses much secure it. So this should first be attended to. The after-math or second crop is also more valuable, when the first is cut in proper season.

The usual, and perhaps the best practice in the hay may be taken to the barn on the afternoon of the second day, though if it is cut very son, an eminent Agricultural chemist of Eng- drying and curing in perfection, while others would avoid exposure to the hot suns and rather The properties in grass which constitute its dry by sweating in the swath and in cocks. Bevalue in the form of hay, and which it is most tween the two will be found the true practice, for extremes both of sun-burning and

uent of its blades is water, the amount of solid great deal of severe labor, but where these are matter being comparatively trifling; as it rises not in use, the best scythes, snaths, forks and considerable; the sugar and soluble matter at its various forms, and that farmer who has five first increasing, then gradually diminishing, to acres of grass for hay is far behind the age if he does not employ this implement in gathering it. "If, as we have endeavored to show, the sugar But enough about hay and hay-making, -enough be an important element of the food of animals, to read when there is so much to be done in the

HARVESTING WHEAT.

ince it ought to be the object of the farmer to time is to cut it in the "doughy state," out of the preserve the hay for winter use, in the condition milk, but not hard or flinty. Where one has

stances as to retain the soluble portion in perfect | So soon as the straw is sufficiently cured, the crop should be housed, stored away in a barn, or "The great cause of the deterioration of hay thrashed. Wheat straw is worth half the price s the water which may be present either from of hay, if the grain be cut at the right time, and the incomplete removal of the natural amount of the grain properly saved from rain, dew and sunwater in the grass by drying, or by the absorp- shine. Where good hay is cheap, say four or tion of this fluid from the atmosphere. Water, five dollars a ton, the saving of wheat straw need when existing in the hay from either of these not command much care. But at the South, sources, will induce fermentation, a process by where first rate hay is rarely worth less than which one of the most important constituents of seventy-five cents or one dollar per hundred lbs., the grass will be destroyed. The action neces- the stems and leaves of all the cereal grasses sary for decomposing the sugar, is induced by should be preserved from damage by exposure to the presence of the albuminous matter of the the elements, and used for wintering stock .grass; the elements of the sugar are made to re- Sheep are kept all winter on straw alone, by the act on each other in the moist state in which they large wheat growers in Western New York; exist, in consequence of the presence of the water and so are mares and colts and cattle. Good and oil, and are converted into alcohol and car- barns, sheds and stables are not so common as they ought to be, and no farmer who has the "The amount of soluble matter taken up by means to make these useful buildings should be cold water is, according to actual trials, as much without them. They will pay a high interest on as five per cent., or a third of the whole soluble their cost, greatly economize fodder, and operate

HAY CAPS. When an unexpected rain occurs loss which it sustains in regard to the sugar and in haying time, it is quite a relief to the farmer's soluble salts, that renders hay so much less ac- feelings to know that what hay he must unavoidceptable than grass to the appetite of cattle. ably leave out, in the cock, is securely covered The bleaching which it undergoes in the sun, de- with hay caps. Twenty of them will secure a prives it of the only peculiarity which distin- ton of hay, so that it will be but little injured in guishes the one form of fodder from the other; any ordinary storm, and thus the first cost of the grass deprived of its green coloring matter, pre- caps may be saved in once using, while if propsents exactly the appearance of straw, so that erly taken care of they will last several years. such hay ought to be termed grass straw. It is The caps are make by tearing cotton cloth, say a obvious from the experiments made, that the op- yard and a quarter wide, into squares, and attacheration of haymaking, as usually conducted, has | ing a loop to each corner. The caps are drawn a tendency to remove a great proportion of the over the cocks, by two persons taking hold of opwax in the grass. Thus it was found that rye posite corners of the cap, drawing them down grass contained 2.01 per cent. of wax. Now closely, and inserting a wooden pin through the as 3874 parts of rye grass are equivalent to 100 loop holes into the hay, slanting the points of the

HEAVY CATTLE. W. H. Worrall, of Poughkeepsie, informs the editor of the Albany Cultiof hay contained four grains of wax, or nearly 2 vator that he has two five-year-olds, one a steer per cent., almost exactly the amount contained and the other a heifer, "which their numerous grass. Hence it appears that no less than visitors have named Kossuth and Jenny Lind," .78 grains of wax have disappeared during the whose live weight is upwards of 3,000 lbs. each. aymaking process. The whitening process "If any one in the world," says Mr. W., " will which the grass undergoes in drying renders it produce as fine a heifer, of the same age and apparent that the green coloring matter has undergone change; but that it should have been ac-

[The Hon. Thomas B. Florence, of Pennsylva his speech in favor of the Homestead Law, when prepared muck, no such loss takes place. pending before the House of Representatives, introduced the following striking poem, from the pen of

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." Says God's most holy word;

The water hath fish, and the land hath flesh, And the air hath many a bird;

And the soil is teeming o'er all the earth, And the earth bath numberless lands Yet millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands

Sunlight, and music, and gladsome flowers, Are over the earth spread wide; And God gave these gifts to men-

To men who on earth abide, Yet thousands are toiling in poisonous gloom And shackled with iron bands,

And millions of hands want acres. And millions of acres want hands Tis writ that "ve shall not muzzle the ox.

That treadeth out the corn," But behold ye shackle the poor man's hands, That have all earth's burdens borne; The land is a gift of a bounteous God. And to labor his word commands;

Yet millions of hands want acres, While millions of acres want hands Who hath ordained that the few should hoard

Their millions of useless gold, And rob the earth of its fruits and flowers, While profitless soil they hold? Who hath ordained that the parchment scroll

Should fence round miles of lands, While millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands?

Tis a claring lie on th' face of day-This robbery of men's rights-Tis a lie that the word of the Lord disowns

'Tis a curse that burns and blights: And 'twill burn and blight till the people rise And swear, while they break the bands,

That the hands shall benceforth have acres, And the acres benceforth have hands.

AGRICULTURAL ADVICE.

By the kindness of the gentleman for whom was prepared, we are enabled to present to our eaders one of Prof. Mapes' Letters of Advice. Any scientific farmer can at once perceive the benefit to be derived from the wise counsel of so certainty and economy. practical a chemist as Prof. Mapes. The theories that are tested in this manner; and the scince, that has a reason for everything, should mend themselves to the confidence of all fair-

(containing most vegetable matter) is always ning him till pretty thoroughly exhausted. ply organic matter to the soil, and to act as an and breaking it, was at last reduced to better hab-

one winter before it is ready for further treatment; it may then be decomposed by the salt A ram has been cured of butting at everything

To each half cord of muck add four bushels of the salt and lime mixture, [prepared by slacking good care to avoid in future. be used to underlay the bedding of horses and

In my stable I have arranged thus: — Under the beasts of the field and birds of the air by other

repared muck, the bedding, overlaying, and the hind feet of the animals at a. As they void their urine, it passes down through the bedding, into the muck, and when they lie down at night the tity ;-in other words, prepared muck should rereplaced in the gutter.

The solid excrement is removed to the manure perceive, that as compared with the open-barnportions of every layer will be carried through every other layer at each pumping. The wash of the house, or any other soluble material, may business is always determined one way-those through the heap.

You will observe the difference between prepared muck and muck composted with manure. uble : it only renders them pulverulent, and ready fection. to act as an absorbent of fluids or of ammonia, or to be finally decomposed when composted with cretize of animals, when fermented to decompo-night, then press and filter it. A little essence aition alone, lose more than half their value in of Cayenne may be added, if wished.

the form of resultant gases, ammonia, &c., which is lost in the atmosphere; when composted with Thus much, then, for your lime, salt, and

As no farm, under ordinary uses, will supply

as much manure as may be used upon it with profit, I am glad to find that you intend to use guano, as it is an admirable manure when properly used, and but a very tolerable one when ploughed into the ground in its raw or simple

Guano is so replete with many of the requi nents of plants, that for want of appropriate balance in its composition, as compared with these requirements, the phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid must be increased. The ammonia of the guano is in the form of a carbonate, and therefore so volatile as to escape from the soil into the atmosphere before plants can use it.

You will readily perceive, therefore, that the sulphuric and phosphoric acids require amendnent, and the ammonia should be changed from a carbonate to a sulphate of ammonia, which is

All this may be readily done by dissolving bone dust in dilute sulphuric acid, mixing it with the guano and then with a sufficient quantity of charcoal dust to render the mass dry and pulverulent. The more charcoal dust the better, as it absorbs and retains ammonia, and after it is in the soil, will continue to perform similar office for many years, only yielding up ammonia as required by plants, and receiving new portions from rains, dews, &c. The proper proportions of sulphuric acid, bone dust, charcoal and guano, you will learn from the various articles in the Working Farmer, on guano and superphosphate of lime,

You do not send me an analysis of your soil, nor do you even say where your farm is, but merely ask abstract questions, which I hope are answered to your liking. In all this you do not pursue the more profitable course, for if I had an analysis of your soil before me, and knew what factory wastes and other manures you had within your reach, I could then advise with accuracy as to the best mode to produce maximum crops with

J. J. MAPES, Consulting Agriculturist, &c.

TRICKS OF ANIMALS.

In breaking or managing a horse, however ininded and reflecting men. [Jour. of Agriculture. tractable or stubborn his temper may be, preserve your own. Almost every fault the brute has, Dear Sir :- Your favor of the 13th ultimo is rises from ignorance. Be patient with him; ceived, in which you state that you have a sup- teach and coax him, and success in time is ceroly of "meadow muck, lime, salt, charcoal dust, tain. There are tricks, however, which are the and guane." You do not say if you have stable result of confirmed habit or viciousness, and these and farm-yard manure, but I shall take it for sometimes require a different treatment. A horse granted that you have, or will have, a supply. A horse accustomed to starting and running MEADOW MUCK. The value of this depends away may be effectually cured by putting him to upon its lightness when dry, as the best quality the top of his speed on such occasions, and run-

light. The great value of this article is to sup- A horse that had a trick of pulling his bridle absorbent and retainer of ammonia in the compost its by tying him tightly to a stake driven on the heap; when properly decomposed, it is nearly or bank of a deep stream, with his tail pointing to quite equal to charcoal dust as an absorbent of the water; he commenced pulling at the halter, which suddenly parted; over the bank he tum-TREATMENT. Meadow muck should be thrown bled, and, after a somerset or two, and floundernto heaps, or ridges, not more than three feet ing awhile in the water, he was satisfied to rehigh, and be exposed to the freezing and thawing main at his post in future, and break no more bridles.

and lime mixture, which will render it pulverulent and everybody, by placing an unresisting effigy and well suited as a divisor for more costly ma- in a similar position; the sudden assault on a wintry day then resulted in tumbling his ramship into a cold bath, which his improved manner took

A sheep-killing dog has been made too much three bushels of lime with one bushel of salt dis-solved in water,] and if the heap be kept fairly recit and not over wet it will be faished in moist, and not over wet, it will be finished in thirty, sixty, or ninety days, according to the thirty, sixty, or ninety days, according to the warmth of the weather. When finished, this may be called prepared muck, and as such may be used to underlay the hedding of horses and the prepared to underlay the hedding of horses and the prepared to underlay the hedding of horses and the prepared to underlay the hedding of horses and the prepared to cattle; absorbing the urine and rendering the

Man's reason was given him to control "the and filled up to the level with he will have no difficulty in meeting and overcoming every emergency of perverse instinct or habit in the dumb things by his superior cunning. [Am. Agriculturist.

FLAT TURNIPS ON HEAVY SOILS. Many are warmth of their bodies assists to decompose the aware of the difficulty in attempting to raise a muck. The same amount of urine, running to a crop of flat turnips on a heavy or clayey soil.

We have known complete success to result from muck, will decompose but one-twelfth the quantity;—in other words, prepared muck should receive the urine before it loses the animal warmth.

The gutter or channel is four feet wide, and five and one-half feet deep in the middle, holding seven half cords, which are removed every ten. seven half cords, which are removed every ten disturbing the soil much-a good crop will be the days to the manure shed, and a similar quantity result. Whether the coat of fresh ashes—the slight burning which the clay receives-the destruction of insects and their eggs-or the repulshed every morning, and eighteen times its bulk sive effect to the turnip fly,—has the greatest faof prepared muck thrown over it; the two furnishing fourteen half cords every ten days, and we must leave for others to decide—we only about an equal quantity of each. Thus you will know the result. [Albany Cultivator.

yard practice, I make thirty-six times the bulk of MOISTURE BY DEEP PLOUGHING. P. Morris manure, and of an equal value per cord. Let me says in the Farm Journal, that he broke up a stiff advise you to sink a cistern or hogshead in the sod for corn, with a heavy plough drawn by four ground, at the lowest point of your manure shed, oxen. A subsoil plough followed, running down to receive the drainage of the manure heap, and six or seven inches deeper. The whole work place a pump in it, by means of which the drain- was so thoroughly performed, that a stick could age may be pumped back on top of the heap be thrust down into the loose earth, in almost any twice in each week. If the cistern should be part of the field, to a depth of fifteen inches. empty, add water, and continue to do so until the The summer was excessively dry, pastures were heap will supply its own drainage. Manure thus burnt and bare, and tillage crops suffered severemade will not fire-fang, or decrease materially in ly. But the corn on the subsoiled land continbulk, and will not require turning, as the stable ued green and luxuriant throughout the season.

CLOSE BREEDING. When left to nature, the be thrown into this cistern and thus find its way which are the weakest, from whatever cause, are driven off or down by the strongest and most vigorous; and as all have to contend with the same climate, lodging and food, those possessing the The preparation of muck by the salt and lime best habits must always prevail, and consequentmixture does not render its ultimate particles sol- ly the breed must be kept up to its greatest per-

Essence of GINGER. Let four ounces of Jaother fermentable substances. Its value, when maica ginger be well bruised, and put into a pint so used, may be thus understood. The pure ex- of rectified spirits of wine. Let it remain a fort-

THE TROUT-FISH, INDIANS, AND PINE TREES

There are three things, as the natural history of North America will everywhere abundantly attest, that invariably recede, or rather dwindle and die out before the march of civilization-viz : the trout, the Indian, and the white-pine tree. But why is this! Of the decrease of the trout, writers and others have said. "floods have washed them away,"-"they are caught out by the multitude of fishermen," &c., while the floods in the times of the early settlements were as great and as frequent as now-while the natural fishers, such as the mink, otter, fish-hawk, &c., were tenfold more plenty, and while the pickerel, perch, &c., have greatly multiplied with the clearing up of the country, notwithstanding the increase of fishermen. Of the Indians, it is said, "that they dwindle because they have contracted the vices of the Whites-because they have been onquered and their spirit subdued," &c., while the Saxon race, though a conquered one, have grown with, and probably outnumbered their Norman conquerors, and while the American Slaves, though doubly conquered and spirit-broken, are actually multiplying faster than their masters. Of the white-pine tree, it is said that, being a valuable kind of lumber, it has all been cut down and used up, while all other valuable forest trees, as the maple, &c., unlike the pine, are everywhere yielding a second growth as flourishing as the first.

Not being satisfied with any of these theories, we will suggest one of our own. It is well known that a wilderness or continuous forest furnishes a far greater supply of oxygen air than a cleared country; and may not the organization of certain of the animal, as well as vegetable creation, be such as that they can not long flourish without that proportion of oxygen which a forestcovered country produces? If so, may not this mainly account for the certain decrease of the species of fish we have named, and perhaps, also, of some of the quadrupeds, such as the beaver. May it not likewise account for the well known decline of the Indian race wherever the country is much opened! And why should not certain vegetable organizations, like the pine, of which no flourishing second growth appears, be included in the same category? If any have a better theory, we should be happy to see and consider it. [Green Mountain Freeman.

INCREASED DURATION OF LIFE. Prof. Buchanan, in an interesting lecture before the Mechanics' Institute of Cincinnati, makes the following observations upon the average duration of life, the effect in part of the improvements in medical science. He says that in the latter part of the sixteenth century, one-half of all that were born, died under five years of age, and the average longevity of the whole population was but 18 years. In the 17th century, one-half the none lation died under twelve. But in the first sixty years of the 18th century, one-half of the population lived over 27 years. In the latter forty years, one-half exceeded 32 years of age. At the beginning of the present century, one-half exceeded 40 years, and from 1833 to 1845 one-half exceeded 43. The average longevity at these successive periods has been increased from 18 years in the 16th century, up to 43.7 by our last reports.

GIPSIES. Some members of the real wandering tribe of Gipsies, whose advent to our shores was lately announced in the New York papers. have reached this city, and are encamped near the woods on Delaware street. They are distinguished by that wild freedom which characterises these eople, and their tents and primitive style of living are studies for the curious. Their sunburnt skins and hardy frames tell of exposure to the free air of semi-barbarism. They are accompanied, we are informed, by horses, dogs and foxes. all of which imitate the unrestrained freedom of their masters and uncurbed and unchained, lie down together. We presume their destination is westward. [Buffalo Advertiser.

CATCHING FLIES. The Prairie Farmer tells ow they catch flies in England. It is done by fly-papers," and the process is called "fly torture," an account of the manner in which the insects have their feet fastened in the "stocks." The article used is rosin and sweet oil mixed, and spread over the surface of a newspaper, and then slightly sprinkled with sugar dust. The oment the fly puts down his foot he is fast. They are thus caught with great rapidity. The torture" appears to consist in a want of liberty go where they please.

BOILED CHEESE. Put one tablespoonful of nilk into a sauce-pan, with a bit of butter the size of a nutmeg, and one-quarter of a pound of rime cheese, grated finely; stir the whole over slow fire, until it boils, when add one egg, well beaten; stir all well together, turn it inte your dish, brown it with a salamander, and serve hot.

TO REMOVE BLACK SPOTS FROM PLATE. Boil the articles in three pints of water, with an ounce of calcined hartshorn; drain dry by the fire, and polish with soft linen rags which have been boiled n the same liquid and afterward dried, using purified whitening as the plate powder.

Essence of Nurmeo. This is made by disolving one ounce of the essential oil in a pint of ectified spirits. It is an expensive, but an inaluable mode of flavoring in the arts of the cook or confectioner.

TO TAKE IRON STAINS OUT OF MARRIE. MIX equal quantities of fresh spirit of vitriol and lemn-juice in a bottle; shake it well; wet the spots, and in a few minutes rub them with seft linen intil they disappear.

GLUE PASTE. Instead of pure water for mixing the flour, use glue water, to which add some alum and resin to keep it from turning. It must be made very thick.

FOR CLEANING TIN COVERS. Boil rotten-stone and a small quantity of prepared whitening in sweet oil for two hours, until it acquires the con sistency of cream.

Milk varies so much, in richness, that while a pound of butter has been made from seven quarts of the richest milk, it takes nineteen or twenty quarts of the poorest to make a pound of butter.

R. EATON, Proprietor. E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1852. THE COAST SURVEY.

words of the song :

Dry the tears for gentle Eva, With the blessed angels leave her, Of the form so sweet and fair

Give to earth the tender care. For the golden locks of Eva

Let the sunny south land give her Flowery pillow of repose, Orange bloom and budding rose.

All is light and peace with Eva, There the darkness cometh never, Tears are wiped, and fetters fall, And the Lord is all in all.

Gentle Eva, loving Eva, Child confessor, true believer, Listener at the Master's knee, "Suffer such to come to me;" Oh, for faith like thine, sweet Eva, Listener at the scheme river.

WAVERLEY MAGAZINE. This paper comes

handsome pictorial border, composed of flowers,

vines, little Cupids, &c., surrounds each page.

Lighting all the solemn river, And the blessing of the poor Wafting to the heavenly shore.

should be on every one's centre table.

ing material of a general character.

a very valuable and acceptable work.

partment, and between them both they will make

SAXTON'S RURAL HAND-BOOKS. We receiv-

ed, just as the present number of our paper went

to press, several books from C. M. Saxton, New

York city. We shall take opportunity to exam-

ine them, and give further account of them in

our next. Saxton is doing a good work for the

farmers by these cheap but capital publications.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

city, which was soon filled to overflowing.

to the "Maine Law."

afterwards increased to \$3,000.

fair. The Mail says:

the hearty thanks of all.

An address to the people of the State, relative

A State committee of ten members was chosen.

CELEBRATION AT WATERVILLE. The celebra-

" Of the prominent features of the celebration

ily repeated at various points as he progressed,

and the indications of high satisfaction were more

without knowing who amused them, should have

The " flow of soul" that followed the dinner

was neither brief nor dull; but gave proof that

one of his cherry trees, richly laden with fruit.

neither wit, wisdom or patriotism are

by way of "stilling their nerves."

-the oration, the "masquerade,"

tion at Waterville, on the 5th, was a splendid af-

\$2.00 per annum.

Care and pain and weariness Lost in love so measureless.

Weep no more for happy Eva, Wrong and sin no more shall grieve her,

This immense work, so extensive and so use ful in a commercial point of view, is steadily progressing during the present summer, and every year it adds new and valuable knowledge to the merchant and the mariner whose life and property are so often dependent upon an accurate and correct knowledge of the coast.

We are indebted to Maj. Henry Prince, of the U. S. Army, now engaged with one of the detachments on the survey, for several documents in relation to this great national enterprise .-When the work is finished, the charts of the whole coast of the Union, both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, will demonstrate with accuracy a greater portion of coast surveyed than can be found belonging to any other nation. Among the valuable discoveries and corrections which have signalized this work is the discovery of new channel, straighter and deeper than the channels before known, over the outer bars of New York harbor. This is a valuable discovery and one that will gain favor for the enterprise .-An important change has also been discovered in the ship channel near Sandy Hook. It has been found that so rapid has been the accumulation upon the extreme point of the Hook, that the high water mark now stands where there was depth of 40 feet in 1836.

We are glad to find that Congress is dispose to make liberal appropriations for continuing this great and highly important work.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Wool started rather lazily and at a low figure, but it seems to be looking up, having come up within a week from 28 to 331 cents, for common sorts. We cut the following from the Boston Cultivator, which gives the condition of the Bos ton market. " Until within a few days, the article of woo

has been in so unsettled a state, as to curren value, that little could be said in regard to i which would be of consequence to either the producer or purchaser. Manufacturers generally, till about three weeks since, manifested a dispo sition to stand out for lower prices by ten cents per pound, than were paid last year. There seemed to be a general understanding among consumers, that producers were to be brought to these terms. This state of stagnation and inactivity has, however, been suddenly broken in upon by the agents of several large establishments having given orders to buy, extensively. The consequence has been a sudden rise of the differ ent grades of wool to within about four cents pe pound of last year's prices, and there is a probability that most kinds will henceforward obtain a market at within three cents of what they commanded in 1851. We are indebted to a gentleman who is well acquainted with the wool trade for several of these facts, and also for the following quotations:

Saxon fleeces, per lb., 40 and 41 c Three-fourths to full blood Merino, 37 Half blood Merino. 351 34 Common and one-fourth Merino, 30

IMPROVED STEERING MACHINE. dward Rowse, of this cit

us, about a week since, a model of a set of selfadjusting tiller blocks to be used in steering vessels. These blocks are designed and arranged Gen. A. Bolster, Rumford, G. W. Bourne, Kenso as to maintain a constant and uniform tension of the tiller rope, and a direct action of the power of the wheel in all cases. As the blocks are fix- ford, Bangor, Secretaries. tures,-that is, do not swing or vibrate at all,-it is impossible that they should get out of place, or fail to effect what they are designed to accom-

It appears to us to be a very simple mode o effecting what seems to have been the aim and object of numerous improvements in steering apparatus that have been the subjects of patents for several years past, and it has the important advantage of being composed of such materials, and seaman, with the means always at hand during the longest voyages, and not requiring the skil and labor of an engineer or machinist to repair it when injured by any of those casualties to which all ships are liable at sea.

FREE WILL BAPTISTS. The society of Free Will Baptists, in this city, have obtained the services of Rev. Oren B. Cheney, formerly of Lebanon, in this State. Mr. Cheney, who represented that town in the last session of the Legislature, is favorably known to the public as the able and indefatigable teacher, for several years, of the Lebanon Academy, which institution is greatly indebted to his labors and zeal for the present favorable condition of its funds, resources, and means of giving an education to those who desire to obtain it there. We wish him success in his new ministrations.

CELEBRATION AT NORTH VASSALBORO'. The "glorious fourth" (5th) was celebrated in a very | pledges from responsible men, and this sum was spirited manner at North Vassalboro'. Hon. Judge Fuller, of this city, gave the address be fore a large concourse of citizens, who assembled to listen to the orator, with whom they were highly pleased. After the oration was delivered, a very numerous party partook of a public dinner. and the day passed off to the satisfaction of all present.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. An Irishman, whose name we did not hear, fell off the Gravel Train on the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad, on Saturday last, and was instantly killed. He had been in this country but a short time, and was but little used to railroad work. He had a fami-

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this State, will be held, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, in Christ Church, Gardiner. The first service will be on Wednesday, at 101 o'clock,

TRIP TO PORTLAND. The two fire companie in this city, the Atlantic and Pacific, took a trip to Portland, to unite in the celebration of the 5th. They returned greatly delighted with the brilliant reception that they received from the fire companies and citizens of Portland. The dinner given the Atlantics by the Cascos, of Portland, is represented to have been a model dinner, and a good one at that.

FLAT FOOTED. There is young Yankee Farmer in Winthrop, with a pair of feet so large that he washes them in a pond. We saw him The mutton loving dogs of Readfield have drawn the Arsenal, in Portland, on the 5th inst., Mr. performing his ablusions the other day, soon after rather hard on friend Clough's flock, and ought Wm. Bigelow had his arm so badly injured by a

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Deaths of Maine Men. Among the deaths by All who have read "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"—and cholera, on board the steamer Philadelphia, from who has not!—will not soon forget the beautiful, Aspinwall, were Samuel Johrson and H. C. holy character of little Eva. We find upon our Dow, of Maine. About fifty deaths had occurred table, through the politeness of the publishers, on the passage. The boat was at Key West John P. Jewett & Co., Boston, a copy of a song Death of the Governor of New Mexico. recently published by them, bearing the above counts have been received of the death of Govern-John G. Whittier, and the music by Manuel or Calhoun, of New Mexico, while on the plains,

Emilio. The air is beautiful, as well as the Railroad in India. The first railroad in words, which we append, and the song will be-India is in successful operation, a locomotive come a general favorite. The following are the having commenced running on the railroad at Bombay, to the great astonishment of the na-

Beverly Fishermen. There are 45 schooners employed in the Cod fishery from Beverly, Mass., the present season, the aggregate tonnage of which is 3136 tons. They are manned by 370

Egyptian Antiquities. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of Egyptian Antiquities have been entered at the custom house, New York. They are shortly to be exhibited.

Capital going West. The St. Louis Intelligencer says that more than thirty millions of dollars will be brought on to the west to be expended in the construction of railroads already pro-

"Who reads an American Book?" In a recen English wholesale catalogue, under the head of "Popular Standard Works," are 133 items, of which 47, or more than one third, are the product us in a new and elegant dress throughout. A of American pens, and were first rublished by American publishers.

Fires in Boston. The total loss by fire in Bos The Waverley is an excellent family paper, and ton for the first half of the year 1852 is estimated contains a large amount of reading. It is pub- at a quarter of a million of dollars, nearly a hundlished weekly, in Boston, by Moses A. Dow, at red thousand more than during the same period in 1851. Ruenos Aures. The latest intelligence from

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. The July numthis country is not favorable. Since the downber of Old Knick is on our table, as racy and entertaing as entertaining as ever. The Editor's fall and expulsion of the tyrant Rosas, the parties who united against him have been quarreling Table is full of matter "from grave to gay, from among themselves, and there is great reason to lively to severe." When the Knickerbocker is fear that they will before long come to open hosafforded at the low price of \$3,00 a year, it tilities.

Just and Benevolent. The Free Soil Conven-WHIG REVIEW. The Whig Review for July tion at Worcester, Mass., last week, contributed contains a fine portrait of Thomas Corwin, the \$200 for Ebenezer Buxton of Reading, who lost See'y of the Treasury. He is a bluff, hearty his arms while engaged in firing a salute in honor looking man, and looks as tough as he did when of the election of Charles Sumner.

a wagon boy, "long time ago." This number Life Insurance versus Death Insurance. I has its usual amount of political matter, suited to man who spends only 64 cents a day for intoxiits party readers, and a good supply of interest- cating drinks, pays out in a year \$22 81, which would more than defray the annual charge for a THE WOOL GROWER. We are happy to policy of insurance on his life for \$1,200, beginvelcome the Wool Grower again to our table .- | ning at the age of twenty-one

It is now published in Rochester, N. Y., by D. Fires in New York. The New York paper report ten fires on the 5th of July, all or nearly D. T. Moore, but is still under the editorial charge of its first founder, T. C. Peters. Friend all of which were caused by the careless use of Moore has the editorial charge of the stock de- fireworks. The fires were all extinguished with trifling damages. The most serious occurred in the dwelling house No 159 Greene street, the roof of which was destroyed, as well as the roofs of Nos. 163 and 161.

> More Women than Men. The census France, of 1851, gives one curious result. The number of women is greater than that of men! The difference is extraordinary, being nearly a million and a half. In Paris the difference is on the other side, there being twenty-five thousand more men than women.

A Long Sentence. A man named Francis A convention of the friends of temperance in Schidel, at the last term of the St. Louis Crimithis State and the supporters of the Maine Liquor nal Court was sentenced to one hundred years Law, was held in Portland, on Thursday last. imprisonment—five years for an assault and bat-There was a preliminary meeting at the City tery with intent to kill, and ninety-five years Hall, on Wednesday evening, when a committee for shooting and killing a deputy constable.

of one from each county was chosen to nominate | Cholera in Ohio. Reports from Columbus, The convention was organized on little panic prevails there. Five or six fatal cases Thursday, by the choice of A. S. Richmond, a day occurred. The public institutions, however Rockland, President; Rev. Mr. Porter, Bangor, er, have had no cases as yet.

Magnificent Offer. Madame Goldschmidt was nebunk, Vice Presidents; and James M. Lincoln, met, on her arrival in England, by an offer of six Bath, J. M. Heath, Monmouth, William San-thousand pounds for twelve concerts-a sum greater than has ever been gained by a singer in As the delegations from the different towns Europe by a similar engagement. It was not

and counties continued to come in, it was found known whether she would accept. that very many could not obtain even a standing | Prospective Population. When our country place within the Hall, and the convention then becomes as densely populated as Holland, it will adjourned to Lancaster Hall, the largest in the contain 837,433,019 inhabitants-nearly the present number of the human race.

at the present time, and the duty of sustaining from Liverpool. Distance 6000 miles. A feat

the law, was reported, discussed and adopted. never before performed, so simple in its construction, as to admit of being Also, a series of resolutions, setting forth that Liquor Laws. The new liquor laws go into the Maine Liquor Law was not an enactment in effect in Rhode Island on the 19th, and in Mass.

advance of public sentiment, but a law that the the 22d of this month. people not only had a right to demand, but had Expedition to Africa. The Washington cor long demanded; that the law was not unjust or respondent of the New York Commercial learns despotic, but eminently humane; that it works that the Government has determined to send out no wrong to any individual, but seeks the good of a party to make certain explorations in Africa. all; that it is the duty of the temperance men of It is to be under the command of Lieut. Lynch,

Maine to vote, in all cases where the candidate's who gave us so interesting an account of his exofficial duties may bring him into connection with ploration of the Dead Sea, the law, for such men and such only, as are its Killed by Lightning. During the thunder outspoken, unequivocal friends. It was further shower in Bangor on Thursday evening as Mr. resolved that the State central committee be requested to present to the several candidates for was struck by the electric fluid and instantly killed. Governor, the doings of this meeting, and to in- He was a very respectable Irish citizen, and the terrogate them as to their real position in relation head of an interesting family. He was about 60

vears of age. Oxford Convention. At the Democratic Sena It was stated to the Convention that \$2,000 torial Convention for Oxford County, held or Thursday, James Walker of Lovell, and John J. would be necessary to assist this committee in the Holman of Dixfield, were nominated for Sen proper discharge of their duties, and in thirty minutes \$2,400 was raised by contribution and

Advance in Boots and Shoes. The Boston Traveller says the price of boots and shoes having advanced twenty per cent. during the last two months, the profits of some wholesale dealers in that city have been very large. One house estinates that their stock on hand and contracted for has increased in value, within the period mentioned, \$80,000. Another house estimates its profits on the advance at \$40,000.

and the fire-works, we can speak in unqualified praise. The hearty cheers that greeted the Getting Ready for the Liquor Law. The peaker on taking the stand were still more heart-Mayor of New Bedford, Mass., has issued a proclamation appointing one person agent for the sale of intoxicating liquors in that city after the emphatic than usually come from a Waterville 21st inst., and calling on all good citizens to The "Fantastics" completely capped the cliaid the City Government by their countenance max. The whole affair was admirable, positiveand support in enforcing to the fullest extent ly unequalled, from beginning to end; and those who undertook and so well executed an unpleasboth the spirit and the letter of the new liquo law. ant task, that the multitude might be amused

Terrible Steamboat Accident. Steamboat St. James, while returning to New Orleans, on the morning of the 5th inst., burst her boilers, killing 50 persons, including Judge Isaac Preston of the upon wine for inspiration. The regular toasts Supreme Court, Mt. Wolf, the corporation Atwere read by J. H. Drummond, Esq., after a torney, and other prominent citizens, and many women and children, who were returning from women and children, who were returning from various watering places on Lake Pontchartrain. CHERRIES, RIPE CHERRIES! We received The St. J. it is said, was racing with a Mobile from Mt. E. Howard, of Sidney, a branch from boat.

Shocking Spectacle. Adams and Belisle, con-They were of the old fashioned red variety, and victed of murder, were recently hanged in New soon vamused before the close attentions of the P. Orleans. The ropes slipped, and both were precipitated to the pavement, a distance of 15 feet After being restored, they were hanged until dead. SHEEP KILLING BY WHOLESALE. Mr. James A large crowd was present, and much excitement Clough of Readfield had 17 sheep and lambs prevailed.

killed by dogs, on the evening of the 6th inst .- | Accident. While firing the noon salute, near a rain, as there was then a full supply of water to have a dose of strychnine on their luncheon, premature explosion, that it has since been amputated below the elbow.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN, AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Chevalier Hulsemann at home. A Washington letter to the Sun says news has been received from Vienna that Chevalier Hulsemann met cold reception by Count Buol, and that instead of returning to the United States, he will prob ably be employed as clerk in the Imperial Chan- Montreal last week. It is supposed to be the cery, or resume his former vocation as sub-editor of the Austrian Observer.

on Monday morning, a young man named Geo nected despatches are not to be expected. The A. Davis, about 18 years old, son of Mr. Hiram fire broke out in a store house on Market street, M. Davis, was killed while firing a salute with a between 8 and 9 o'clock, Thursday morning, and swivel. It exploded into a large number of continued until some time during Friday night, pieces, one of which struck young Davis in the The origin of the fire is not stated. The Montbreast and knocked him down. He jumped upon real Pilot, of Friday morning, gives the course his feet, whirled round two or three times, and of the fire on Thursday, as follows: fell dead

which were all set up with their own hands.

Execution. Clarke, one of the men sentenced

says that on the night of Saturday week, as a boy ings in the vicinity, were destroyed. came suddenly ignited by a spark from the horse's at this point extended in all directions." shoe, and both horse and rider were blown into the air. The boy was considerably hurt, as was doubtless somewhat paralyzed the efforts of the also the horse-being seriously burned and man- Corporation. The calamity is, however, so over-

Rumored Shipwrecks. It is rumored that in a gives way before it. ecent hurricane in the gulf of St. Lawrence, the during the night. schooner Alliance, armed by the British government for the protection of the fisheries, perished near St. Paul's islands, with all on board; that fifteen schooners were lost in the vicinity of the wards Cote Barron and downward Craig street. Magdalen islands and that twenty-two pilots have been drowned.

For the Farmer. CELEBRATION AT VIENNA

A celebration came off at Vienna Village, on the 5th inst., at which time and place were manifested considerable interest and good feeling not past 3. The most strenuous exertions were refested considerable interest and good feeling, not past 3. only by those immediately connected with the performances, but by all the lookers-on.

port the present law for the suppression of drink. Craig street. ing houses and tippling shops.

At the close of the services, the processsion At the close of the services, the procession to-day no means wherewith to procure a new shelter for themselves. Our citizens have never for the occasion, where a bountiful supply of the be ready to give, for now many need their bounofficers. All the counties, save two, were rep- Ohio, state that considerable cholera and not a the attention of all present. After all had par- They worked with their engines, upon the ro taken of an excellent dinner, a few sentiments, and in the demolition of danger appropriate to the occasion, were offered.

> the Meeting house to listen to a discourse from perature in the shade at more than 90°. Elder Joseph Edgecomb, on the importance of began, kindled, as we are told, by the sparks, with the performances.

An address to the people of the State, relative Liverpool and New Orleans. The Atlantic's and old, formed a line and spent some two hours at the present time, and the duty of sustaining from Liverpool. Distance 6000 miles. A feet little piles of furniture and goods, while all around and below them was a smoking wilderness, covered with chimneys, like a burned pine. mand of those who once held a high rank in forest with its scathed and charred trees. military service in years gone by.

The best of feelings prevailed throughout the occupied with heaps of goods. day, and all, both old and young, returned to their homes in good spirits, no doubt well satisfied with the manner in which they had spent the flagration at Montreal is still raging furiously day, and prepared for the better performance of The light can be distinctly seen from this place all their social and civil duties.

AN OBSERVER.

Alton, to visit a sister, fell sick of cholera, which terminated his life.

The supply of water had given out, and the i terminated his life.

who went from Winthrop to California are dead, seemed struck with terror. Our informant states

ACCIDENT AT EXETER, N. H. While firing at Exeter, on the 5th, a cast-iron six-pounder burst, seriously injuring four men, besides inflicting slight injuries upon several others. It 10, 11, A. M. was almost a miracle that so few were hurt. There was a large crowd, near a hundred and five mean and house standing around close but the There was a large crowd, near a numerous and fifty men and boys, standing around close by the guns at the time of the accident. And what is most remarkable, those standing nearest and having the charge of loading and firing the gun that burst, escaped uninjured. Two of the men most seriously injured were engaged at the time shattered so as to render amputation above the son was very seriously and even dangerously, gun which burst was an old one, and had been three dollars. n Exeter, in possession of the Gilman family, for a long time. [Dover Gazette.

Fires. Several fires occurred on Monday, in &c. Most of them were extinguished without much damage, but several buildings were de-stroyed. Among them was Edmands' Pottery, in Charlestown-loss \$6000, partially insured. About one quarter part of Adams' Ropewalk, in the same neighborhood, was burned. A house ood, was burned. A house in Spring street, East Cambridge, was entirely destroyed. The blacksmith's shop of Mark Gookin, at Boston, was badly injured.

ACCIDENT. During the ceremonies at the whig ratification, on the evening of the 1st inst., at Manchester, N. H., a sad accident occurred from Y. Evening Post says—"By letters from the the improper management of the cannon, by which a Mr. P. P. Flanders is likely to lose his pears that arrangements are making for sending life. He was engaged in ramming down a car- a Turkish steam-frigate to New York, with the tridge when the piece was fired and he was literally blown full of powder. The next morning he the exhibition at the new Crystal Palace. could neither see nor hear, and his recovery is very doubtful. Another man who was standing near had his hand blown off.

The statue of the Amazon, by the German sculptor Kiss, which took the prize at the late World's Fair, is now in this city." near had his hand blown off.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

hundred buildings and two million dol lars' worth of property destroyed! We have received accounts of a most appalling

and destructive conflagration which occurred in most destructive fire which has ever occurred on this continent. Amidst the confusion in Fatal Accident, At Henniker, N. H., early cident to such a scene of calamity, full and con-

" Soon after the fire commenced, the engin An Old Firm. Munroe and Francis, printers and publishers, is the oldest firm in Boston; it was formed in 1800. These two gentlemenone seventy-seven years of age and the other including the beautiful range of houses known as seventy-two-have lately published a volume of Cornwall Terrace, St. Dominique st., St. Elizaupwards of three hundred pages, the types for beth st., St. Germain st., Sanguinet st., down to Lagauchetiere street-all this populous district is a rnin

On reaching St. Dennis street, a reasonable to be hung in Greensburg, Ky., for the murder hope was entertained that the flames would be checked. That street is unsually wide, and with the penalty of the law on the 25th ult. Thou- the exception of the continuation of St. Cathersands of people attended the execution. The few dwellings on the opposite side. The fames religious services of the occasion were conducted by a colored clergyman. Collins, the companion of Clarke in his crime, hung himself in jail two days previous to the time of exe- ful Bishop's Palace, just finished, would rut great risk Notwithstanding all the efforts made to save it

A Singular Accident. The Wheeling Gazette the church, palace, and a large number of buildthat city was on his way to water his horse, a lum for the sick and infirm, belonging to the keg of loose powder, which laid on the wharf, be- Sœurs de la Providence, was with great difficul-

The Mayor is absent at Quebec, and this whelming, that ordinary human energy almost

Several houses were blown up with gunpowder From Main or St. Lawrence street, the fire

burnt everything before it along Catharine and Dorchester streets, widening its pathway up to-As it went along on St. Denis street, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions to save them, the splendid buildings known as Cornwall The fire having caught n Elleslie's wood-vard, and nothing but wooden ouildings intervening between it and the Montreal General Hospital, that institution was in immiquired to keep the fire from reaching it.

Some buildings and fences were also torn down here, and the fire checked in St. Dominique street. At ten o'clock, the Sabbath School, together On the eastern side of the Hospital the fire ran with the teachers and parents, assembled at the down below Dorchester street to near Lagauche Union Chapel in the village, and listened to a tiere street. Above this it made a clean sweep very appropriate and interesting lecture from El-and extending outward along Dorchester, Catheder Beniamin P. Reed, on temperance and tem- rine and Mignione streets, it made a clean sweep perance reform. The speaker went on to show up to St. Dennis street, which was burned from the origin of distilled liquors, the time they came one end to the other. The Bishop's Church and into use as a beverage, also, from statistics, the Palace fell a prey to the flames. The greater destruction of human life and property, together destruction of human life and property, together was a splendid cut stone building, with beautiful with the amount of crime, pauperism and misery fluted columns. The fire ran down Saint Cathacaused by their use. He then referred to the rine street to the house of Mr. Coffin. The nuncommencement of the temperance reform, and nery opposite was saved. The fire raged on three traced it down to the present time, illustrating the progress made by moral suasion and legal and here the fire was arrested on the Jower side enactments, and closing with a strong appeal to of Elizabeth street, and from that to Virgin place the friends of humanity and moral reform to sup- the flames came within two or three houses of

Upwards of three thousand persons must have been homeless last night, and many of them have martial music, and marched to a grove, prepared shown themselves niggardly in giving; let them good things of the land had been furnished by ty. The firemen did all they could do who had the ladies for the table, which very soon attracted the attention of all present. A few all had to work without water at their engines. from morning till night, in the midst of fire and The procession again formed and marched to smoke, and under a broiling sun, with the tem-

While this large fire was raging, another one Sabbath School instruction. His remarks were which consumed Serins & Coleman's steam mills of an excellent character, well calculated to im- in St. Mary street, Quebec suburbs, and the press every mind with the importance of his sub- greater part of the lumber in their yard. The ject. The choir displayed much taste in the loss here will amount to about £2000 or £3000. selection of music, and the singing was excellent. At the close of the services it was very clearly sight as we drove along the side of Cote Barron. The large vacant field extending from the main street to St. Dennis street, just under the Cote, After the services, a company of men, young was filled with men, women, and children, and

Champ de Mars and Viger square were similarly

Burlington, VT., July 10. The terrible con though one hundred miles distant. The commenced on Thursday morning, the 8th, and has constantly raged for forty-eight hours. A DEATH OF A RETURNING CALIFORNIAN. Mr. gentleman who arrived here this morning from Montreal describes the scene of the conflagration Alfred S. Pettengill, of Winthrop, died recently as awful. The flames were raging uncheckedin St. Louis. Mr. Pettengill was on his way hundreds and thousands of families were wander home from California, where he had been for the ing about without a shelter to cover them-the past two years. He left the mines in feeble sparks and burning embers were flying in all di health, and on his way up the Mississippi, to rections, and it was impossible to predict when tense heat prevented either the firemen or citi More than a quarter part of the young men zens from approaching the scene. Every on that the fire had cleared a place as large as the city of Troy. The telegraph masts and have all been burned, which will prevent com munication with Montreal for some time.

SECOND DESPATCH. Burlington, Vt., July We learn from passengers by

in charging and firing another gun, some thirty feet distant. One man had the fleshy part of his out about a calf in Brilington, Iowa, had gon the control of the control o rounds some time since, to the effect that a lav right shoulder, and a part of the side just beneath the bone, shot away, but no bones we believe dred dollars. The Iowa State Gazette says the were broken. Another had his leg completely case originated in West Point, Lee county, and that it has just been decided on an appeal, and knee indispensable. Two others were severely bruised, but had no bones broken. The names dred dollars, independent of council fees. On of those injured are. Clark Payson, John Hale, the first trial, the witnesses for one party, som John Beardsley, and Gideon Carter. Mr. Pay- twenty or thirty in number, swore that the calf's tail was entirely black, while those on the other but it is hoped not mortally injured. The others are doing well, and will probably recover. The

OUR FOREIGN POPULATION. The total num ber of immigrants into the United States since 1790, and their descendants, is given in the census for 1850 as 4,350,934. The actual number of Boston and vicinity, from the firing of crackers, foreigners who arrived during those 60 years was foreigners who arrived during those 60 years was foreigners who arrived during those 60 years was 2,759,000, of whom probably not more 2,000,000 survived in June, 1850. Since then, about 700, 000 have arrived; so that of our popula 25,500,000, probably not far from 2,700,000 are of foreign birth. About one half of the entire immigration into the United States for the last twenty years has been Irish, about one fourth s, and the remainder of persons belonging to nearly every nation on the face of the

AWFUL ACCIDENT AT THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY.

tine we have obtained more definite accounts. It seems by the Coroner's verdict and other sources of information, that the steamer Hunchback, one had congregated at the landing about 300 persons, waiting for a passage to New York, who, becom-

tating, it is supposed, between one and two hundred persons, men, women and children, into the pit below. The scene is represented as one of the most agonizing character. The shrieks and struggles of the coniction of the most agonizing character. sion and terror of those who were standing unharmed upon the wharf and boat, but who knew tirely destroyed. or believed they had parents, friends or children involved in the catastrophe, beggars all description. It is believed that some forty or fifty per-

lich, of Germany; Charlotte Banta, a child; Joseph W. Robinson, aged 5; Mrs. Elizabeth Kither, wife of John Kither, Brooklyn, aged 19, lately married; Catharine McNamee, aged 15, sister to performed years of duty, and are most active and Mrs. Kither; Eleanor Lloyd, daughter of Henry Lloyd; Mrs. Guilliam, of Philadelphia, aged 35; Sarah, daughter of Mrs. G. Little, aged 5; Miss Fisher, Brooklyn; Joseph Robertson, a boy, whose parents reside at 57 Cherry st.; Elizabeth Clarke; Miss Jane Holmes, aged 19 years; Folger W. Smise; Miss Sarah Guilliam, aged 3, daughter

of Mrs. Guilliam of Philadelphia. The bridge first gave way at one of the hinges, they are without foundation. and then the sustaining chain upon the same side, precipitating its load of human beings southward into a kind of well, where those who fell first were borne down and crushed by the superincum hent mass. The flust fell eight feet before it reached the water, and immediately sunk eight feet more. The city is filled with lamentation,

have the heartfelt sympathy of their countrymen. accommodate only about five hundred.

[Boston Journal.

CURIOUS WILL CASE.

ed miles, and lodge on his own land every night. nues amount to \$8,000,000, and without ten children borne to him by a mulatto slave. increase. These colored children previous to the making of Evansville, Indiana, and emancipated. yed by the heirs in Ohio to go to Memphis and uld discover, in favor of sustaining the will. He engaged Judge Bailey, an eminent counsellor and dotations of the minions of the een thrown in the way to defeat the will and defer the trial. Chancery was resorted to for an injunction. At one time the subscribing witnesses
junction. At one time the subscribing witnesses
Legislature.

All this while not one of the measures to im-May term of the court, however, the cause came yet absolute, has yet been brought forward. No It is stated—and it is a circumstance that appears subsistence has been alleviated, and not one will ly informed, was subsequently sold by the execuas part of the estate. It is stated that the old gentleman had a peculiar fancy as to names. as Lousiana, Virginia, Indiana, Alabama, &c. · [Cincinnati Gazette, July 2d.

HORTICULTURE IN FRANCE. The production the army! No, for without it he is not safe.

There seems to be only one resource left for him, Their exportation, which commenced in 1770, that is, a war, which will allow him to make has gone on increasing ever since. The environs other nations support his troops, while it gives of Paris alone produce a million of francs' worth. the latter a chance to gorge themselves with Four million francs of flowers of all sorts are glory. Perhaps he may sold every year at the various flower markets, in- so, we predict it will use him up and others of dependently of those taken by the government his kind with him. That will be a catastrophe its official festivities. Paris pays two mil- that will call for no lamentations from honest lions a year for its strawberries; and 1250 acres men. [New York Tribune. of the surrounding country are devoted to their culture. Epernay, near St. Denis, is now sending every day to England five hundred francs' James Stubbs of Chittyhunk Island informs us of worth of asparagus. Harfleur, on the coast, furnished a million francs' worth of melons last the cream, which promises to supersede the laseason alone. Horticulture is becoming such an bor of the churn, at least during the warm sea-Centrale-exert themselves zealously to bring the under any reasonable, or even unreasonable gardener's art to still greater perfection.

ped forward and stabbed Charles Williams, a As an effecual preventive against any earthy black man, in the breast. The latter died in taste being imparted to the butter, Mr. Stubbs was committed to Bergen jail.

IRON PAPER. At the Prussian Industrial Exhibition, Count Renard, a large proprietor of iron-works, exhibits a sheet-iron of such a degree of tenuity that the leaves can be used for paper. One of the finest sort the machinery rolls, is 7,-040 square feet, which may be called leaf-iron, ger says the material must precede the use of it. It appears that 216 officers are now waiting orders.

EXCITEMENT AT NEWFOUNDLAND. A strong olitical feeling existed at St. Johns, Newfoundland, at the last advices. Gen. LeMarchant prorogued the Legislature with insulting speeches, which excited the sneers and derision of the audience. The press, without regard to creed or politics, manifests great indignation. His Ex- also allowed him to open two tombs at Her cellency's effigy was carried, hanging by the nenm, and to take away the contents for the Naneck, through the streets by the populace, a tional Museum of Washington. drummer and fifer playing the " Death March."

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn that a fatal aceident occurred in Bath, on the 5th, to a son of Mr. Elwell Robinson, aged 15 years. The unfortunate young man had bored a hole in a log of wood, to make it answer the purpose of a cannon in the anniversary celebration, and while engaged in firing it, the log burst, and a fragment soon after. [Lincoln Democrat.

METHODIST INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING. There are 8 colleges, with property and funds to the amount of \$494,063. The oldest of them, at Whether the United States, is larger than that of wheat. The price of good butter has very much Middletown, was founded in 1830. There are increased, in the last few years, and at particular 47 academies and seminaries, the oldest of which seasons, has been exorbitant. Some of the agis that at Wilbraham, founded in 1829, under the ricultural societies in Pennsylvania are recomauspices of the lamented Wilber Fisk. In 29 of these there are 4936 students, an average of 170 each.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

About half past 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, We mentioned yesterday the heart-rending a fire broke out in an unoccupied stable in the calamity at Brooklyn on the 5th, since which

of information, that the steamer Hunchback, one of the Staten Island ferry boats, had just arrived al, was as grand as it was terrific, and the fury at the landing from New York, with 1500 as- with which they taged at once created a terrible sengers on board. The landing is effected by panic in the whole neighborhood, which is densemeans of a floating bridge about 20 feet long and ly populated with poor Irish and other families. means of a floating bridge about 20 feet long and 15 wide, sustained by hinges and chains. There fro in the wildest consternation, some engaged in removing their, goods, others shricking with ing impatient, threatened to break down the gate fright, and calling on the Almighty and the Virginia anless it was raised, in order that they might pass | gin Mary to save their children and stay the proon to the float or bridge where the steamer was gress of the flames, while hundreds of children to stop. The gate was accordingly raised, and were in the midst of the crowd, making their way the float was immediately filled by those on shore.

The steamer had scarcely touched the wharf for their parents. The sight was indeed a most when a tremendous rush was made both ways by painful one, and excited the warmest sympathies the coming-in and going-out crowd, under the of the vast multitude which by this time had aspressure of which the bridge gave way, precipi-

struggles of the perishing, added to the confiabout thirty stores and dwelling houses, were en-Several hundred poor families were turned out

of doors, and many were obliged to encamp upon Fort Hill Green. A strong wind was blowing, sons perished. The following bodies, among those which have been recovered, have been identified:

and many of the smaller buildings were of wood. The wind lulled somewhat about 6 o'clock, but it was not until nearly 8 o'clock, that the fire-The wind lulled somewhat about 6 o'clock, Mrs. Eliza Colebaugh, of Greenpoint, aged 28; men, after nearly five hours incessant hard toil, Jane Hollins, of Greenpoint, aged 20—had been married but a short time; Mrs. Margaret Free-Several of the firemen became so much exhaust-

> Of course, the loss by this extensive conflagration cannot at this time be correctly estimated but it is the opinion of many who are considered There were reports that several children and others were burned to death, but it is believed

FRENCH FINANCES. The great practical difficulty with Louis Na-

coleon is likely to be want of funds. Since his and the surviving friends of those who perished accession to power he has occupied himself with spending money and giving it away as zealously The managers of the ferry are very severely as if nobody had to work for it beforehand. And censured for allowing a crowd of 1500 persons to congregate upon a boat which is competent to nterest on the public debt, equivalent to only eighteen millions of francs yearly. It appears by the report of the Committee on the Budget, just made to the Legislative Body, that the deficit of the current year will be some \$12,000,000, and About the year 1848 Col. Sunderlin, a wealthy of next year \$8,000,000. Besides, these deficits anter, residing near Memphis, Tennessee, died, are diminished by the product of certain extraoraving a large estate. It was said by his neigh- dinary sources of revenue, such as the sale of bors that he could travel on horseback from Mem- wood from the National Forests, which will this to Nashville, a distance of near three hund- soon be exhausted. These extraordinary reve-His will, drawn up a year before his death, and the deficit would be exceedingly serious. The witnessed by a judge of one of the courts, divided floating debt alone, under the late events, has the whole estate into two parts, devising one half risen to 154 millions of dollars, and promises, at his legitimate children, and the other half to the rate matters are going, to undergo a constant

It is true that the Committee, struck with the will had been brought to Cincinnati, Ohio, alarm at this state of things, have proposed re-The pro- ductions in the appropriations, and in so doing pate of the will was at once resisted by the white have been brought into direct opposition with the heirs, and appealed to the circuit court for trial. Government-a fact sufficient to cause a fall in At this time J. Birn ey, Esq. of this city, was employed by the heirs in Ohio to go to Memphis and make the necessary arrangement for defending the case. The officers of the court offered him into equilibrium with its income is regarded as every facility for obtaining copies of papers, and dangerous to the public peace; but so it is now he found the sentiment of the people, so far as he in France. But none of these reductions will be submitted to. Neither the extravagant salaries Tennessee, to superintend the case, to whose the expenses of the military establishment, will influence and efforts much is due. Every obsta- be cut down to any considerable extent. Indeed, cle known to skilful practitioners in the law, has been thrown in the way to defeat the will and de-fer the trial. Chancery was resorted to for an in-Budget have already been adopted by this model

cause over which he was presiding. At the last lavishly promised by Napoleon when he was not May term of the court, however, the catablished. yet absolute, has yet deed to the people's means of a single tax weighing on the people's means of somewhat singular-that the mother who bore be. Not a single burden on their industry and the illegitimate children was not emancipated, commerce has been removed. It would seem nor remembered in the will; and, if we are right- that such a fact must destroy any illusion that the

to this mock Napoleon. But what will he do with such a deficit in his his sons he found names exclusively among finances? Will he be able to keep on borrowing the Presidents, such as Jefferson, Madison, Mon- at that rate from year to year indefinitely! No. roe, &c.; for his daughters from the States, such the bankers will presently get tired of lending. Will he cut down his own salary and reduce the spoils allotted to his creatures? would lose him their support. Will he reduce

NEW PROCESS OF MAKING BUTTER. Mr. important branch of national industry, that the son. At his dairy recently, a quantity of cream two Parisian societies—La Nationale and La that had obstinately refused to become butter, amount of "agitation" in the usual mode, was at length emptied into a clean "salt bag" of HOMICIDE. A fight occurred at the Elysian coarse linen, and deposited in the ground at the Fields, Hoboken, on Sunday morning, 4th inst., depth of about twelve inches below the surface, between four of the colored waiters at the hotel to cool. On the following morning it was found who were attacked by some twenty white waiters that the buttermilk had entirely separated and who had been recently discharged from the house. disappeared, and the butter remained in the bag, The battle was generally carried on with stones, sticks, &c., until one of the whites, Robert W. perfectly nice and sweet. He has since frequent-sticks, &c., until one of the whites, Robert W. Canton, a native of Kings county, Ireland, step- variable success, in from six to twelve hours. twenty minutes. Canton is about 26 years of suggests that the bag containing the cream be age and his victim was about 24. The former placed in another bag or cloth of the same material. The value of the discovery may be easily tested. [New Bedford Mercury.

Doing Northing. The New York Tribune ublishes tables from which it appears that 204 navy officers have been entirely unemployed for periods varying from five to ten years; 165 have done nothing for ten years and over; 36 had rest from a cwt. of metal. A book-hinder of Breslau and ease for more than 20 years; and two caphas made an album of nothing else, the pages of tains have enjoyed uninterrupted repose for more which turn as flexibly as the finest fabric of linen than 30 years; all these receiving their pay and rags. As yet no extensive application for this emoluments, and yet not performing a day's work form of the metal has been found, but the mana- in the time-not even shore service in navy yards.

> LAVA, &c. The King of Naples has given permission to Mr. Morris, Minister of the United States at the Neapolitan court, to have a large block of lava cut from the foot of Mount Vesuvius, to be employed as the foundation of a statue to be erected at Washington. His Majesty has are to be conveyed to New York by the Independence frigate, of the United States, now at anchor in the Bay of Naples.

UNITED STATES TREASURY. The amount of public funds in the Assistant Treasuries and other depositories, subject to draft on the 21st of last month, was \$15,576,593, of which amount \$1,086,021 were in the custody of the Assistant Treasurer of Boston, \$3,334,991 at New York, struck him across the throat, causing his death \$1,138,421 at Philadelphia, and \$5,631,680 at the Philadelphia Mint.

BUTTER. The aggregate value of butter pro-

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AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BRIGHTON MARKET, July 8. At Market, 685 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 4175 Sheep and

of the Worcester Spy, says: "We have been using this ar-ticle for some months past, and after a fair trial give it our unqualified commendation. We advise all to give it a tri-al." See advertisement.

Toymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelf no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

aged 24. In Gardiner, HANNAH MARSTON, aged 35. In New Castle, EUNICE J. POUL, wife of Joshua Pool,

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

SAILED.

Augusta Water Power Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Augusta Water Power Company, will be held at the Office of the Kennebec Company, in the city of Augusta, on the third Wednesday of July, (21st inst...) at ten o'clock A. M., for the choice of Officers for the year ensaing, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

D. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

20x29

Berage deLanes and Printed Lawns.

REDUCTION OF PRICE.—W. J. KILBURN & CO-will sell good style Berage deLanes for 12½c per yard, former price 1s and 20c; good style Printed Lawns for 12½c, former price 1s and 20c. Some SHAWLS very cheap.

STAGE NOTICE.

STAGES will Leave AUGUSTA for WINTHROP, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock A. M. RETURNING—Leave WINTHROP 11 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the last Train of Cars
Fare from Augusta to Winthrop, 50 cents.

Passengers for the White Mountains!

an go direct through, same day, and arrive at the White dountain House, Gorkam Station, at 5 o'clock P. M., and as cheap as by any other route.

SCRUTON & MITCHELL.

Augusta, July 12, 1852.

THE Largest Assortinent of Glass Ware on Kennebec River, now open and for sale CHEAP by F. LYFORD & CO.
Also, as above, every article in the CROCKERY Line, New, and Cheap as the Cheapest to examine.

29
Purchasers are invited Augusta, July, 1852.

July 7, Schr. Washingtonian, Johnson, Portland.
Andrew Jackson. Pierce, Rockland.
Odd Fellow. Beals, Boston.
Only Son, Noble, Norwich.
Wankinco, Long, Warcham.
George, Snowman, Georgetown.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockho

In Montville, Mrs. ROBIE FRIE, aged 60. In Waterville, SARAH B. PAGE, aged 31.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

day, but the result has not transpired.

It is announced that the Roman Catholic Synod

It is announced that the Roman Catholic Synod

session on Monday at 2 o'clock, by a message from the President, which was very warmly received, though it contained little but fine phrases. The president declares that the Constitution has given proof that it is strong and free, and he enjoins the Corps Legislative to tell their communes how good the people of Paris are, and how strong the army is; with what joy even revolutionists have welcomed the return of the Eagles to the army, those Eagles being the symbol of authority and glory. Particularly, they are called to remember how the army Si fiere knelt down before the image of God, presented from the heights of the altar, and thence to infer that France has a government which rests on the people, the source of all power; on the army, the source of all orce; and on religion, the source of all justice. The Budget for the financial year shows an The Budget for the financial year shows an expenditure of 1493 million francs, and an in-

come of 1459 million francs—thus exhibiting a deficit of 34 million francs. The President assures the Legislative Corps that he will devote the recess to devising means that he will devote the recess to devising means

The Dutchess of Orleans, after protesting appointments were read out: [Calais Adv.

up some criminals who had fled from justice.

SWITZERLAND. It is announced that in ac-

GREECE. In Greece there has been a religious revolt, headed by a fanatic priest, caused by the recent understanding with the Patriarch of Constantinople for putting the Greek Church and the stantinople for putting the Greek Church under Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of his control. The revolt was soon suppressed.

it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or two. The difficulties with the Nizam are still

that he owes the British nothing. cessful operation in India.

of New York, were brought here from St. John, who had another wife living at Baltimore. On

discharged, and the others were each ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200 for their appearance at the September term of the U.S. District decided that either a conviction for bigamy, or a

erable discussion. The resolutions were finally been married before. [Phil. Ledger. passed, being substantially the platform of 1845. The word "Native" was stricken from the name of the party. On the afternoon of Tuesday, the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates for o'clock, Tuesday night, burning tenements occu-

man, and Silas Titcomb clerk of the meeting. est loss that of Baldwin, Gould, & Co. Set The act of the incorporation was then accepted, and the following gentlemen were appointed directors for the ensuing year: James Lowell.

Daniel Holland, Paul C. Tebbets, G. L. Ward, extends to Northumberland, N. H., on the Con-

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Jas.
Lowell was chosen President, and Silas Titcomb
Cashier.* It is understood that the company will be prepared to commence operations about the libit inst. [Journal.

As any other Railroad in the New England States (with one exception) being 122 miles from Portland to Northumberland. The cars leave Portland for Northumberland at 7-15 A. M., and Northumberland for Portland and Boston at 10 A. M.

[Argus.]

VILLE.

The late Theodore Lincoln of Dennysville, in Maine, whose death recently took place, at the venerable age of eighty-nine, was a man of substantial worth and excellence, still remembered by a few persons in this neighborhood with high regard. He was of the class of 1785 at Har-The steamer Arctic, from Liverpool June 30, with 120 passengers, arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon last. Sunday afternoon last.

England. The British Parliament was to be prorogued on the 1st of July, and directly afterward dissolved. The writs for a new Parliament were to be sent out immediately after the dissolution, returnable in the process of August but it.

were to be sent out immediately after the disso-lution, returnable in the month of August, but it will probably not be called together before the middle of October. A deputation from the Canada, Nova Scotia monwealth, Gen. Lincoln sent his son, with A deputation from the Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Railway Company, had an interview with the Colonial Secretary on Saturinterview with the Colonial Secretary on Saturinterview.

of England will be open on the 6th of July, at St. Mary's College, near Birmingham.

The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the relative merits of Galway and Foyres, for packet stations, are proceeding diligently in the business. The enthronization of Dr. Pullen, as Roman Catholic Archishon of Dublin, treat Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, took found occupation and interest in the cultivation place Tuesday, the 29th, at the Church of the Conception, Dublin.
It appears certain that the British Government will enforce rigidly all the clauses of the Emanipation Act.

The conception, Dublin.

One son and one daughter died before

cipation Act.

The Government, through Mr. Walpole, have informed Dr. Newman, that the recent proclamability of the control of informed Dr. Newman, that the recent proclamation referred to all practices contrary to the strictest letter of the law. The Irish Roman Catholics declare that they will not obey the law, and the Priests who conform to its requirements have been insulted in the street.

France. Trade' very dull at Paris. The French Legislative body was closed for the first session on Monday at 2 o'clock, by a message from the President, which was very warmly remissed the priests the principle of the first session on Monday at 2 o'clock, by a message from the President, which was very warmly remissed the principle of College, a man of distinguished scientific promise and great intellectual vigor, still freshly and fondly remembered by those who knew him, though he died too young for his fame. The home of Judge Lincoln was marked by an unassuming and generous hospitality and by a simple and cordial tone of manners. He was himself a man of plain, penetrating good sense, earnest in business, and as upright as one of the pines upon his own hills. Of late years his appearance and aspect have presented an im-

CHURCH.

This body of Ministers commenced its annual

The preaching generally was of a high order. to reduce the taxation.

Prince Montelambert has addressed a very lively remonstrance against the confiscation of the Orleans property, which is exciting much attention.

The preaching generally was of a high order, and the anniversary exercises very interesting. The preachers were highly delighted with their visit, and generally united in pronouncing this tion, but it is not doubted that the President will one of the most pleasant conferences they ever proceed to carry out the decrees to their fullest attended. On Monday evening, after a very interesting address by Bishop Baker, the following against any cession of the rights of her son in favor of legitimacy, has retired to the Canton of Bangor, Brick Chapel, S. L. Wetherbee; Sum-Argans.

Spain and Portugal. There is a rumor from Lisbon that the British minister addressed very warm representations to the Court of Spain, in consequence of a threat by a local commander that he would send his trapps aggress the Ports. that he would send his troops across the Portuguese frontier, if the authorities did not deliver ville, L. L. Shaw; Dexter, S. Sargent; Corinth, P. Higgins; Kirkland and Bradford, S. W. Patridge: Orono, C. Scammon: Lincoln, N. Whit-

SWITZERLAND. It is announced that in accordance with the London protocol of the 19th May, a collective note has been addressed by the five powers to the Helvetic Confederation, calling upon it to acknowledge the sovereign right of the King of Prussia in the Canton of Neufchatel. The note, it is said, was presented to the Federal council by the French legation.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Bayerne, canton of Fryburg, on the 19th June, and at the same instant two shocks were experienced at Berne.

Central Europe. A rumor was current in London that an attempt was made to assassinate the control of the 19th London that an attempt was made to assassinate the control of the 19th London that an attempt was made to assassinate the control of the 19th London that an attempt was made to assassinate that the london protocol of the 19th London that an attempt was made to assassinate the london protocol of the 19th London that an attempt was made to assassinate the london protocol of the 19th London that an attempt was presented by the Rockland District, A. Church, P. E. Rockland District, A. Chur

London that an attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria at Gros Wardein, near Pesth, but the assassin missed his aim and immediately blew out his own brains.

Friendship, T. P. Adams.

Bucksport District, W. H. Pillsbury, P. E. Bucksport, L. P. French; North Bucksport, Ed. diately blew out his own brains.

The Zollverein Congress had another sitting on Friday, but no business of importance was done.

Bucksport, E. F. Frider, Rotal Bucksport, M. D. George; Orrington Centre, D. Clark; Belfast Mission, E. A. Small; Searsmont, R. B. Curtis; Lincolnylle and North-Searsmont, R. B. Curtis; Elinounville and Northport, L. C. Dunn; Castine, J. Atwell; Orland,
C. B. Dunn; Surry, D. Staples; Tremont, Ammi Prince; Eden, R. S. Dixon; Sullivan, J.
Harriman; Steuben and Millbridge, E. M. Fowler; Cherryfield, W. J. Robinson; Columbia, E.
Bryant; Machias Mission, T. B. and C. F. Tupmi Prince; Eden, R. S. Dixon; Sullivan, J.
Harriman; Steuben and Millbridge, E. M. Fowler; Cherryfield, W. J. Robinson; Columbia, E.
Bryant; Machias Mission, T. B. and C. F. Tup-The London protocol of the Sth of May, regulating the affairs of the Schleswig Holstein, had reached Berlin, and deeply wounded the German sympathies of all classes.

Bryne; Milltown, C. H. A. Johnson; Calais Mission, B. B. Bryne; Robbinston, Wm. J. Wilson; Eastport, M. Mathews; Lubec, L. D. Wardwell; West Lubec, O. F. Jenkins. L. L. Knox, Principal E. M. Conference Seminary, D. H. Muster and Market Lubec, D. F. Jenkins.

his control. The revolt was soon suppressed.

INDIA. Bombay dates to May 22d had reached France. No important event had occurred since the previous dates from that place. It is generally understood that nothing more will be done in Burmah till after the rains. The whole force will remain in the country, and the war be resumed. The proposition to refer the claim of the force will remain in the country, and the war be resumed. will remain in the country, and the war be resumed with vigor the moment the season permits. The cial committee, for services rendered in disposing India papers are already hinting at the probable of bonds, to a special committee for investigation

Disturbances still continue along the northwestern frontier, and military preparations of an extensive nature are in preparation. Several forts had been attacked or captured in the Hazana fountry, and operations are in progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or in the table after a warm debate.

The following board of directors were chosen:

Edward Crane of Boston; Wm. M. Longley, Portland; Nathaniel Ross, Portland; Samuel P. Benson, Winthrop; Henry C. Newhall, Fairfield; Lysander Cutler, Dexter; Asher it is thought.

unsettled. The Calcutta Englishman hints that SECOND MARRIAGES-IMPORTANT DECISION .the Nizam has been treated with injustice, and Judge Allison, of the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, delivered the opinion of the Court The electric telegraph has been put into suc- in the case of Harrison vs. Harrison, which rules, and we think very properly, an important ques-tion in the law of divorce. Mrs. Harrison was MUTINY. The crew of the ship Hungarian, formerly married to a man named Hildebrandt, of New York, were brought here from St. John, by the steamer Admiral, on Tuesday, charged with insubordination and mutiny. They were examined before John Rand, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, yesterday. The sum of the evidence was, that they were dissatisfied with the fare and treatment which they received on board a schooner, which carried them from Boston to St. John, and hence refused to get the ship under way, when she was ready for sea.

Out of the exercise scales a system of the properties of the system of the state of Out of the seventeen sailors arrested, one was have been annulled by the Court of Common Court, at Wiscasset, and for want of sureties were committed to jail. [Portland Advertiser. second marriage, and that as Hildebrandt was duly convicted, his marriage with the present re-NATIVE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Spondent was thereby declared null and void, and the Native American National Convention assembled at Trenton on Monday last. Jacob Broom of Pennsylvania was chosen President.

President. The prayer of Mr. Harrison was there-A series of resolutions were introduced by Dr. fore refused, and his marriage with the respond-coates of New Jersey, which occasioned considerent decided to be as valid as if she had never

President. Hon. Daniel Webster was nominated for President, and Hon. George C. Washing-ton of Virginia for Vice President. The con-vention then dissolved.

Where were manufactured by different companies, sashes, doors, spokes and axes, and in which were machines for turning, &c., and connected with which was a large bathing establishment .-LEWISTON FALLS BANK. The corporators and subscribers to the stock of the Lewiston Falls Bank met at their rooms over J. S. Lyford's store on Tuesday last, for the purpose of organization. Hon. James Lowell was chosen chair-

J. H. Roak, Howe Weeks, and Albert H. Kel-any other Railroad in the New England States

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, July 6. SENATE. A resolution offered by Mr. Weller, to cfer to a select committee the charges filed against the commission to run the Mexican boundary line, was ta-

After some debate, the subject was postponed until After some debate, the subject was postponed until Thursday week.
HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Houston—"Resolved, That until otherwise ordered the daily hour of meeting shall be 11 o'clock."

Inat until otherwise ordered the daily hour of meeting shall be 11 o'clock."

Mr. Houston offered a resolution that all debate on the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill should cease to-morrow at noon. Adopted.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Howard of Texas, who said that Mr. Bartlett, commissioner, had departed from the plain provisions of the treaty, and surrendered to Mexico 9530 square miles. Mr. Howard closed by advocating the Collins amendment of the Senate.

BESE CAT Several other members followed, for and against the

Lambs, and 770 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, 87 00; first quality \$6.75; second, \$6.25 @ \$6.50; third, \$5.75 @ \$6.25.

WORKING OXEN —No Sales.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$20 to \$38.

SHEEP.—Sales in small lots from \$2.75 to \$4.00.

SWINE.—At retail, 6‡ @ 7c. WEDNESDAY, July 7.

anotion of Mr. Davis of Massachusetts the Sendet better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam. The bill covers 2S printed pages, and makes provision that steamboats shall be provided with all the modern conveniences and modes of escape in case of accidents. It limits the number of passengers to the capacity of the boat—regulates the law of right to the channel in rivers—provides penalties for all violations of its provisions, &c. Mr. Davis read a speech composed of vited States, the boat—regulates the law of right to the channel in rivers—provides penalties for all violations of its provisions, &c. Mr. Davis read a speech composed of statistics concerning the number of vessels built in the United States, the number destroyed, and the consequent loss of his and property. He then explained the object of the bill, and proposed nearly fifty amendments, all of which were adopted.

Mr. Geyer of Missouri then proposed amendments tovering eighteen pages, some of which were agreed of the surface of the proposed amendments and the surface of the proposed amendments are sufficiently represented by E. E. Hayward. I procured a bottle, and to my great animebred to Moore's Essence of Life, for the prepared by E. E. Hayward. I procured a bottle, and to my great indicate the first procured a bottle, and to my great indicate the motor of the surface of Life.

My child was taken with the Whooping Cough, All the day in the consequence of Life.

My child was taken with the Whooping Cough, hear what the clergyman of Littleton, Mass, says in regard to Moore's Essence of Life.

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"My child was taken with the

Mr. Geyer of Missouri then proposed amendments covering eighteen pages, some of which were agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be printed as amended and the Senate adjourned. Not more than twenty-five Senators were in attendance during the day.
House. Among the executive communications laid before the House was one giving the estimates of the war department for the survey of a route from the Missispipi to the Pacific ocean, and recommending that an appropriation be made at once. Referred.

The House went into committee on the amendments to the deficiency bill. Mr. Houston of Alabama opposed the Collins amendment, contending that this money thus paid would be in the form of a bounty without adequate compensation to government. The committee then discussed and agreed to several of the Senate amendments, including \$360,000 for completing the floating dry dock at San Francisco.
The Collins amendment is not yet reached. The House, after a session of four and a haif hours, adjourned.

Exercise Lie 2.

Barbert Lie 2.

Barbert's Panabiston Shaving Crean. The Editor

SENATE. The special committee of the Senate in the case of the contested seat of Mallory of Florida, have unanimously reported in favor of the sitting mem-

the case of the contested seal of Mattory of the sitting member. This decision will not affect any other Senator's seat, as has been asserted; it is made solely with reference to the law and usage of Florida.

The telegraphic despatch relative to the Senate proceedings is so confused that we can make nothing out of it.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

House. The House proceeded to the consideration of bills amendatory of the law of March 31, 1851, reducing and modifying the rates of postage, and agreed to the amendanents proposed to the first section by the first section by the committee of post offices and post roads, which now reads as follows:

Be it enacted, &c...—That from and after the 30th day of September, 1852, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, vi!: Each newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, magazine book, (bound or unbound,) circular, catalogue, and every other description of printed matter, unconnected with a proposed to their brethren of Casea Eugine Company, No. 3, Augusta, would tender to their brethren of Casea Eugine Company, No. 4 of Porteland, their heartfelt acknowledge.

vi!: Each newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, magazine book, (bound or unbound,) circular, catalogue, and every other description of printed matter, unconnected with any manuscript or writing, and of no greater weight than two onnees, shall be charged with one cent postage, and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction, for any distance over 3000 miles, and for any distance over 3000 miles double those rates. All newspapers or periodicals not weighing over one onnee and published regularly as often as once in three months, and sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers, shall be chargeable with only half the foregoing rates. The postage upon all printed matter to be paid when it is mailed, or quarterly in advance at the office of delivery—otherwise double the foregoing rates shall be charged thereon.

The question was debated by Messrs. Brooks and Olds, but without proceeding further the morning hour expired.

Olds, but without proceeding further the morning hour expired.
The House then went into committee of the whole on the appropriation in aid of the Collins steamers.
After a profitless debate, the committee rose without coming to any conclusion on the subject.

SATURDAY, July 17. House. The House resumed the consideration of the postage bill. Mr. Olds replied to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Brooks, and in the course of his speech instituted a a comparison between the old and present rates, with a view of showing that with the life its property of the property of the postage bill. Mr. Description of the postage bill. Mr. Olds replied to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Brooks, and in the city, on Tuesday morning, July 6th, by the Rev. Patanam, Maj. F. O. WYSE, U. S. A. to Miss. MARY ELIZA POPE, daughter of Capt. J. Pope, U. S. N. Standam, and the city of the city. July 18th, by the Rev. A Dalton, Mr. ALBUS K. QUIMBY to Miss MARY ELLEN THOMS.

present rates, with a view of showing that with the ounce minimum—the average of the newspaper circulation of the country—the postage specified in this bill is considerably less than the present rates. Under the old law, transient newspapers are almost entirely excluded, while under this they are put on the same footing with other papers, although it requires that the postage be prepaid.

Mr. Washburn opposed the first section. It seemed to discriminate in favor of small penny papers, printed on thin paper and with small type, and against the large papers, printed with large type and on good material. He did not believe in the propriety of such legislation, and therefore offered an amendment in elfect to increase the standard weight which the bill requires for newspapers, otherwise one half of the peope of the States would be excluded from the benefits of the law, and the circulation of country newspapers materially curtailed.

A debate ensued for and against the nmendment,

terially curtailed.

A debate ensued for and against the nuendment, and continued until the expiration of the morning hour.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Collins amendment.

RRAILEY.

In North Ausen, Mr. SANBORN L. VILES of Industry, to Miss PHILENA LUCE; Mr. ALBERT WILLIAMS to Miss ELLEN ATKINSON, Mr. JOHN HOLBROOK, JR. to Miss SARAH JANE SALLY.

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the meeting of the Executive Council last week. Capt. J. J. Robinson, R. N., as President of this Company, and Mr. Julius Thompson as its Manager, were in attendance, to exhibit the contracts entered into by the company with Messrs. Sykes & Co., of Sheffield, England, for the full com-& Co., of Sheffield, England, for the full completion of the railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock at certain prices stipulated. We understand that the President and Manager satisfied the Council of the stability of the contractors, and of the substantial and bona fide character of the arrangements for carrying out the work as agreed upon. It will no doubt be highly gratifying to the public to learn, that the St. Andrews Company have at length attained so favorable and In Milwankie, Wis., May 25th, DUDLEY HEY WOOD, substantial a position, with the almost absolute certainty of having their road completed to Wood-

stock, within a very short period.

[New Brunswicker. ILLUSTRATIONS OF EXTREME MINUTENESS. Dr. Wollaston obtained platinum wire so fine, that 30,000 pieces, placed side by side in contact, would not cover more than an inch. It would take 150 pieces of this wire bound together to form a thread as thick as a filament of raw silk. Although platinum is the heaviest of the known bodies, a mile of this wire would not weigh mo than a grain. Seven ounces of this wire would extend from London to New York. Fine as is the filament produced by the silkworm, that produced by the spider is still more attenuated. A thread of a spider's web, measuring four miles, will weigh very little more than a single grain. Every one is familiar with the fact, that the spider spins a thread, or cord, by which his own weight hangs suspended. It has

about 6000 filaments. [Lardner's Handbook. vention for Penobscot held at Bangor, last week, the old board of Senators was nominated for reelection, Maj. Nathan Weston for Clork of the ourts, R. S. Prescott for Register of Deeds, J. Burnham for County Attorney, and J. Dow of Plymouth and Alvin Haines for County Commisners, and J. H. Burr, for Treasurer. At the Congressional Convention at Exeter, each section of the party claims to have nominated its candidate for Congress. Strickland on the one hand, and Waterhouse on the other.

been ascertained that this thread is composed of

FROM ACAPULCO. Dates have been received from Acapulco to June 24th. Mr. Rice, the American Consul, had been arrested and thrown into prison at that place, by the Mexican authorities, for his proceedings with regard to the attempted sale of the steamship Stockton, the details of which reached here by the last steamer. His consular flag is struck and the office closed, and there seems to be no protection for American life or property. Much inconvenience has been experienced by American commerce, by the confinement of Mr. Rice, but the British consul has given his aid as far as was in his power. The American steamship Independence would be assisted out of port by him, but the ship Merrera would have to wait over, as the authorities would not let her go until her papers are signed by the American consul. Mr. Rice has sent on his protest to our government.

TO THE LADIES.

If you have not bought that THIN DRESS yet, we will sell you beautiful Silk and Wool Berages, entirely new designs, for 17c per yard. Also, very fine French and American Printed Lawns, at greatly reduced prices, to close them out. Also, a few Berage deLanes still left, at your own prices. For want of Room and Money we cannot let Goods lie over out of season, but they must be sold.

F. LYFORD & CO., one door north of Stanley House.

Augusta, July, 1852.

S1.00 to Boston, \$1.75.to

Lowell.

The new, safe, and fast-sailing

Steamer Ocean,

OAPT. E. H. SANFORD, until further rotice will

Capt. E. H. SANFORD, until further rotice will

This work and fast-sailing

Steamer Ocean,

THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2), Gardiner at 3, and

Buth at 6 o'clore, P. M.

RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every 450 @ 6 75 Round Hogs, 6 50 @ 8 00
1 50 @ 2 00 Clear Sait Pork, 11 @ 13
68 @ 75 Dried Apples, 7 @ 74
33 @ 40 Cooking do. 50 @ 100
80 @ 85 Potatoes, 35 @ 60
12 @ 15 Clover Seed, 10 @ 14
11 @ 12 Plax Seed, 10 @ 100
6 @ 8 H. Grass, 2 75 @ 325
5 @ 7 Red Top, 75 @ 100
8 @ 10 Hay,loose, 10 00 @ 100
6 @ 8 Lime, 90 @ 95
11 @ 13 Fleece Wool 38
80 @ 85 Pulled do. 26 @ 33
87 @ 90 Lambskins, 25 @ 42

PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES, constantly on hand and for sale as low as can be bought on the river, by 29 CUSHING & BLACK.

VENETIAN LINIMENT,

VENETIAN LINIMENT,

On sale in the United States—now over three years.—

During that period, every bottle sold has been warranted to give RELIEF, if used according to the directious, or the money would be refunded, and no Agent was
allowed to have it on sale without he would warrant it.

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES have been sold, and
not one in a thousand have been returned.

Wherever it has been introduced it has superceded every
other Liniment, and with scarcely any advertising, has
quietly won public confidence. Now there are hundreds
of families that are never without it. This has been done
by private recommendation, chiefly from those who have
been cured by it of obstinate Diseases, when every
other remedy has proved ineffectual.

Many persons have said on reading my pamphlet, that it
cures too many complaints; but I have replied, "Use it
according to the directions, and if you do not get relieved,
your money will be, returned." More I cannot say; for if
I conter no benefit I ask no remuneration. All that is
asked is a fair trial and I am assured there will be no dissatisfaction.

It is WARRANTED TOCURE Cholers, Cholic, Dyn

IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE Cholern, Cholic, Dys

IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE Cholera, Cholic, Dysentery, Cramp, Vomiting, Sea Sickness, Childains, Swellings, Old Sores, Bruises, Coughs, Croup, Mumps, Chapped Hands, Wens, Corns, Mosquito Bites, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Weakness in the Limbs, Back and Chest; Pains in the Joints, Hemorrhage, &c.

LADIES can find no article that will so quickly and harmlessly remove Pimples and Blotches from the Neck, Face, and Hands.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM it cures as certainly as it is applied. But Inflummatory requires the aid of a Physician, as an internal treatment is trapisite.

Persons suffering from Weakness or Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, will find rehet in a few applications of this Liniaent. It opens the pores besides strengthening the muscles.

TOOTHACHE is cured by it in a few minutes TOOTHACHE is cured by it in a few minutes
It is also warranted superior to anything else to alleviate
and cure Cuts, Burns, Oid Kores, Swellings, etc.
This Liminent is an internal as well as external remedy,
and is warranted harmless.

To See that every bottle has Dr. TOBIAS' written signature, as no other is genuine. Full directions accompany
every bottle. To Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. To
Top Depot No. 228 Greenwich street, New York
JOSEPH B. HALL, Presque Isle, Aroostook Co.. Me.,
Sole Wholesale Agent for Maine and New Brunswick.
July, 1852.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of A LUYRA WITHAM, of Woburn, in the Com

A monwealth of Massachusetts, respectfully represents that she is the daughter of DANIEL BERRY, late of Rome, in the county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, deceased—that said Daniel Berry died at said Rome, on the teath day of March, A. D. 1859, seized and possessed of real estate, goods and chattels, rights and credits, whice ought to be administered according to law; that thirty day have clapsed since the decease of said Daniel Berry, and no nerson has anniled to take the administration of sai no person has applied to take the administration of sat estate. Your petitioner therefore prays that the wido and next of kin of said deceased, may be cited to take the administration of said estate, and failing to do so, the some other suitable person may be appointed to that trus July 1, 1852.

ALMYRA WITHAM.

be granted. D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—WM. R. SNITH, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1852. WiteREAS, the Commissioners appointed to set out to LOUISA BLACKMAN, widow of NATHAN BLACKMAN, late of Sidney, in said cennity, deceased, her dower in the real estate of which the said Nathan Black-man died setzed, have made return of their doings into the Probate Office in said county:

Probate Office in said county:

ORDERED, That notice be given to the heirs at law and all others interested in said e-tate, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of August next, at ten o'clock, forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the report of said Commissioners should not be accepted.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

B. Saugu, Register. 29 A true copy. Attest-Wn. R. Snith, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of SAMUEL DAVIS, late of Mt. Vernon, in the Co., of Kennebee, deceased, testate, and has indertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY DAVIS.

June 14, 1852.

June 14, 1852.

June 1852.

June 1852.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at D. TAFTS & SON'S SCYTHES & AXES, Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1852.

on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1862.

JOHN FELLOWS, Administrator on the Estate of NATHAN PAGE, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of solimistration of the Estate of said deceased, also his private account as creditor of said deceased to allowance:

Observe, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Shitm, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1852.

BETSEY CARR, Administrative on the estate of STEPHEN CARR, late of Vienna, in said county, deceased, having presented her final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Administrative give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to all persons interested, by causing a poper at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of August hiert, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 29 In Milwankie, Wis., may sorm, Berbard formerly of Skowhegan, aged 46. In Bangor, SUSAN W. VEAZIE, wife of Gen. Samuel Veazie, aged 60. In Lewiston, OLIVER HERRICK, Esq., aged 70. In Wales, ERSULA JEWELL, widow of Benj. L. Jew-In Wales, ERSULA JEWELL, widow of Benj. L. Jewell, formerly of Lewiston, aged 32.

In Freeport, ALBERT S. BAILEY, aged 39.

In Norway, Mrs. MARY FROST, aged 69.

In Pittsfield, JEDEDIAH FOW LER, aged 69.

In Dover, SUSAN L. JOHNSON, wife of Dr. Benjamin Ichnson, aged 37.

In Concord, N. H., June 26th, TURNER GRAY, son of Guy and Miner Gray of Dead River, Franklin county, Mc., 120 Cardiner, HANNAU MARGON, and 25.

FRESH GROUND FLOUR.

600 BBLS. New and Fresh Ground Genesee Flour, now landing and in Store per Schooners Arno and Henrietta. Also, 1000 bushels Corn—for sale LOW at wholesale or retail by ARNO A. BITTUES. Augusta, June 22, 1852.

Butter and Cheese. JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at reduced prices, 5 size Cylinder and Dash CHURNS; Butter Workers an Stamps, Cheese Presses, Cheese Hoops, Linen Cloth fo Strainers. May 25. 22 JOHN MEANS & SON.

WOOL.—Cash and the highest price paid for Fleet One Door North of the P. O. Augusta, June 7, 1852. S. C. ELLIOT. M. D. BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Residence in Wm. K. Weston's House, Gage street, a few rods from Water street, Augusta. Calls in the city and country attended to. Botanic Medicines Warranted Genuine. Augusta, May 17.

NAILS.—1000 Casks Nails, just received per schoone Jane, and for sale at Boston prices by Augusta, June 10. 25 MEAD & EROOKS. WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN.

Davis' Patent Self-Adjusting Churn, Davis' Patent Schl-Adjusting Churn,
To which was awarded the l'RIZE MEDAL at the
WORLD'S FAIR, for Charning, Gathering, Working
and Salting Butter. Manufactured by the subscribers at
WINTHBOP, ME, sole proprietors of the Patent Right
for the County of Kennebec, (the towns of East Livermore,
Mt. Vernon, Wayne and Fayette excepted.) This Churn
completes the whole process of BUTTER MAKING without touching the hands to the Butter. It is casier kept
clean than any other Churn in use. For sale by the subscribers and JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square,
Angusta.

Pitts Double Horse I were and Cleansing Grain, with all the latest improvements, which they now offer to the FARMERS of MAINE as the best Machines for the pur-pose hitherto invented. All orders for either of the above

FARMERS of management of the property attended pose hitherto invented. All orders for campily attended Machines, addressed as above, will be promptly attended Machines, addressed as above.

8. BENJAMIN & CO.
71f

1852. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1852. \$1.00 to Boston, \$1.75 to

Augusta, July, 1852.

ENGLISH LINSEED OH..—700 gallons in store and for sale as lein quantities to suit, very low for cash, by 29

CUSHING & BLACK.

JULES HAUEL'S Justly Celebrated Articles for the Storaulty, can Divine DeVenus, Nymph Soap, Saponaccous Compound, Liquid Hair Dye, Crystalline Wash Balls, together with a large assortment of Pomades and Perfumery, for sale by the Agents, July 11, 1852.

PERMANENT LIQUID HAIR DYES —O. M. Ballard's, Harrison's Columbian, Hutchins' and Phalon's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Dyes, Carranted to change the Hair to Black or Auburn Color, without injury-just received by the Agents, 29

CUSHING & BLACK.

PAINTS, OHS, and VARNISHES, constantly on hand for sale as low as can be bought on the river, by 29

CUSHING & BLACK.

DAINTS, OHS, and VARNISHES, constantly on hand for sale as low as can be bought on the river, by 29

CUSHING & BLACK.

DERMANENT LIQUID HAIR DYES —O. M. Ballard's, Harrison's Columbian, Hutchins' and Phalon's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Dyes, warranted to change the Hair to Black or Auburn Color, without injury-just received by the Agents, 29

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DAINTS, OHS, and VARNISHES, constantly on hand for sale as low as can be bought on the

SPONGE.—A superior lot of Carriage and Bathing Sponge, just received by CUSHING & BLACK.

FEATHERS.—Live Geese Feathers of the best quality and at the lowest prices, always on hand and for safe by P. LYFORD & CO.

TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS CURED.

NO RELIEF, NO PAY.

The public are respectfully informed that Dr. TOBIAS has adopted the above as his motto since he has introduced his invaluable:

DRY GOODS AT WINTEROP.

BELCHER & ATKINSON, would respectfully announce to the citizens of WINTEROP, and having represent by a superior of the stock from the markets of New York and Boston, are prepared to offer to their friends and patrons as large and well selected a stock of English, German. French and American Dry Goods as can be found west of the Kennebec River. The stock confirmers a large and elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Silks, Peplins, Monseilue and Burden delication. DRY GOODS AT WINTHROP.

It a stock entoraces a rarge and regard neartment of LADIES DRESS GOODS, Silks, Popline, Monseline and Berage deLaines, Alpacas, Alpines, Monair Lustres, Thibets, Lyonese Clothe, Ginghans, Lawns, Muslins, and Prints of every description. We have taken unusual pains in selecting our stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, and can offer a better assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Docskins, Cashmerets, Erminets, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels of all kinds, and, in fact, any description of Woollen Goods, than was ever before offered in this Village. Our assortment of Donne-tic Goods, consisting of bleached and bro Sheetings, Dridings, Diapers, Crash, brown and bleached Table Covers, Denims, Plaid and Fancy Summer Stuffs of every description, we offer at prices unparalleled. In connection with the above we have a selection of Cotton. Hemp, and Woollen Carpetings, a large assortment of Paper Hangings, Shores, Feathers, &c.

The above stock is entirely new, having been purchased within the last year, and as our facilities for obtaining Goods are such that we are constantly receiving from New York and Boston the Lattest Styles and Importations, and can successfully compete with the RIVER TRADE;

and can successfully compete with the RIVER TRADE; we feel confident in assuring our friends that we will give them as good barzains as can be obtained in the State, and will verify our assertions to all those who may favor us with a call.

Winthrop, June 29, 1852.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE FALL TERM will commence August 11th.
Board of Instruction—H. P. Torsey, M. A., Principal,
Teacher of Natural Science and Belleslettres; F. A. Robinson, M. A., Teacher of Classical Department;
Teacher of Mathematics; J. Perley, teacher of Penmanship;
— Teacher of Music; Mrs. E. J. Torsey, Preceptress and Teacher of Modern Languages and Ornamental De, artment; Miss Evelyn Wheelock, Teacher of Piano
Music.

Music.

Department of Common English will be under the care of the Principal. The Boarding House continues under the excellent management of Rev. H. M. Eaton and Lady. Students can very much reduce their expenses by boarding themselves, for which ample accommodation will be provided.

H. P. TORSEY, Sec y.

Kent's Hill, July 2d, 1852.

INDEPENDENT HORSE RAKE.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of, and wholesale and re tail dealer in the above named Rakes, would most re ets relative to the article in question.

This Rake was patented by CALVIN DELANO, of East A Boy can Ride, Rake, & Manage the Horse,

Adapted to Rough as well as Smooth Land, Each tooth acting separately and independently, and working with equal pressure on all kinds of surface. This Rake has DRAWN PREMIUMS in all of the New En-land States, and it also drew the First Premium at the Ruke has DIKAWN PREMIUMS in all of the New Eng-land States, and it also drew the First Premium at the Great National Fair, at Syracuse, New York, on the 12th of Sept., 1849—It has been tested by more than 2000 farmers in the N. E. States, and the recommendations

no person has applied to take the administration of said estate. Your petitioner therefore prays that the widow and next of kin of said deceased, may be cited to take the administration of said deceased, may be cited to take the administration of said estate, and failing to do so, that some other suitable person may be appointed to that trust.

July 1, 1852.

ALMYRA WITHAM.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, in Augusta, on the 24 Monday of July, 1852.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of Aug. next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and seew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Aitest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

29

The ladependent Rake) is man 20 of Markets, and the recommendations and certificates from our most thorough Agricultural men, and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver is necessary in Raking. This year I employed seven men and one boy to have tested it.

Bear Sit—I have used the Revolving Rake several years, and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver is necessary in Raking. This year I employed seven men and one boy to have tested it.

Bear Sit—I have used the Revolving Rake several years, and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver is necessary in Raking. This year I employed seven men and one boy to have its and one boy to have said one boy to have said one boy to have seven in the second Monday of Aug. sext, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and sewe me have been less than four weeks in doing it. When I used the Revolver it took the same number of hands five weeks. Your Rake requires but one hand to manage the Horse and Rake with ease, and it is necessary in Raking. This year I employed seven men in the is

The Independent Horse Rake is manufactured at Farmington Falls, Maine, and sold at wholesate or retail by the aubscribers Farmers will find there is no huming in this article. It is just what it purports to be, a machine That can be used with certainty and case, And which if used will never fail to please, "I will aid the farmer in each favored clime, "Twill leasen labor and 'twill save him time.

All orders uddressed to me will receive immediate at-tention. MANSON WOODMAN, Manufacturer. Farmington Fulls, Me., June 12, 1852. 25 TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MARTIN DOWLING, Merchant Tailor,
One door north of E. G. DOE'S Store, and nearly
opposite the Post Oilce, Water Street, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally, and he hopes to render every satisfaction to those who
may please to favor him with a call. He will keep coustantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. Also,

OF ALL SIZES AND SHAPES, For Sale by their Agenta,

Chamberlin & Fuller, Hardware Dealers, 5m 24 Merchants' Row. Boston. '20 Also, Druggist and Apothecary.

OFFICE-In the back part of his Apothecary Shop cop Readfield Corner, Maine. Cast Steel Scythes.

60 DOZ. Cast Steel Scythes, received on consignment, and will be sold very low for cash, by DAVIS & MULLIKEN, I door north of the P. O. Augusta, May 24, 1852. FANCY GOODS.

KRAMER & HEYER, FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., Nos. 18 & 20 Atkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.

MATHIAS KRAMER,

Dr Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the ly usual commission rates.

PAINT and WHITE WASH BRUSHES.—A large assortment of Paint, White Wash, Varnish, Carriages Stove and Blacking Brushes, for sale by CUSHING & BLACK. WHITE VARNISH & FLORENCE WHITE PAINT, a beautiful article for a White Finishing Coat, and it will not change its color. For sale by 15 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Cast steel shovels and HOEs for sale by May 18, 1852. 21 B. LIBBY & CO.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Hats, Caps, and Ready-Made Clothing, Now Selling at W. A. Lawrence Crothing,
Now Selling at W. A. Lawrence's
Clothing Store. He has one of the largest assortments now on the River, and is selling off at a great
discount from his former prices. Sailor's clothing, and
clothing of all kinds and descriptions can be found here.
He also manufactures, and will get you up a suit of the
fluest clothes at the shortest notice. He has a first-class
Cutter, from the City of Boston, and will warrant you a
perfect fit or no sale. Store and Shop opposite the Cobbossee House, Water St., Gardiner.

Gardiner, May 10, 1852.

20

CHAIN PUMPS—100 Chain Pumps, for asle at reduced prices, by GEORGE DARBY.

Augusta, June 10, 1852. 25

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware! Hardware!

The attention of the Public in general, and of Builders in particular, is invited to the large and extensive assertment of HARDWARE, consisting in part of Weymouth and Tremont Iron Co. Nails; Boston Crown, German, Waterford, and a variety of cheap kinds of Window Glass; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe. Zinc Pumps, &c., with a complete assertment of HOUSE TRIMMINGS, all of which are offered for sale at the very Lowest Market Prices, by

Augusta, June 1, 1852.

MEAD & BROOKS MEAD & BRUUDS

MEAD & BRUUDS

Have just received a large and fine assortment of English and American CUTLERY, direct from the Manufacturers, which they offer for sale at wholesale or retail.

Augusta, June 1, 1852.

BEEF CATTLE,

A LL those in want of BEEF CATTLE will and a flue assortment at the Farm of the subscriber in South China.

JOHN L. GRAY.

Those in want of Goods for BOYS' WEAR, will find a good assortment at W. J. KILBURN & CO'S.

Tailoresses Wanted.

TWENTY-FIVE good Tailoresses wanted, to whom LING, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Augusta, June 17th, 1851.

THOUSE FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The HOUSE ON OAK STREET, owned the late WILLARD WOLCOTT, will be sold reasonably. The House can be had with or without the Lot and the late WILLARD WolcoTT, will be sold reasonably. The House can be had with or without the Lot will be given. Apply to MARTIN DOW.

Augusta, June 17th, 1851.

The New & Splendid Stee CHARLES H. BECK, Master, will ren from AUGUSTA to BATH, every day, Sundays excepted, as follows: Will leave Augusta at 7½ o'clock A. M. RETURNING, will leave Bath at 3 o'clock P. M. FARE—From Augusta and Hallowell, to Bath, 37½ eta.; from Gardiner to Bath, 25 cents; from Richmond to Bath, 20 cents.

Freight Taken at Low Rates.

HOWARD MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION. PORTLAND, Office, Corner of Exchange & Fore Str's.

Office, Corner of Exchange & Fore Str's.

This Association is constituted upon purely mutual and philanthropic principles with the lowest rates consistant with its security,—dividing the profits equally among its members, and protecting them when disabled by sickness or accident, by giving them a reliable support. Its ADVANTAGES. It provides, for the less of time which is mouey, it relieves the member whose arm is paralyzed by sickness, from the fears and anxieties which tend to deprese his spirits and shorten his days, and diffuses joy and comfort throughout his family.

By the payment of the following annual rates you will become a life member, entitled to a weekly beseft if you should be disabled by sickness or accident from attending to your ordinary business or occupation.

No Limbility to Assessment in any case:

Those paying \$2.00 pr. year draws \$2.00 a weekly

Yeary payment or these was a works scheeses—subject to no discount.

\$1,50 Admission Fee will be charged in addition to the sheve for males, and \$1,00 for females, the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application, and the first year's payment within thirty days. Each Member is entitled to a monthly paper free of charge.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT. Table of rates for discusses imon to both sexes.

Those paying \$1,00 pr. year, draw \$1,00 pr. week.

This table includes first week, President; T. C. Clark, Vice President and Actuary; L. Bourne, Redry and Treasurer, R. G. W. English, M. D. Examining Physician.

R. G. W. English, T. C. Clark, S. S. Hubbard, Finance Committee.

Committee.

REFERENCES. Horare Greely, New York; James Ayer,
Roy, John P. Hale, Dover, N. H.; J. H. REFERENCES. Horace Greely, New York; James Ayer, M. D. Bostou; Hon. John P. Hale. Dover, N. H.; J. H. Webster, Norridgewock; Hon. J. Grinnell, New Bedford, Ms.; Samuel Osgood, D. D. Springfield, Ms.; Hon. Frank-in Picree, Concord, N. H.; Dr. E. Holmes, Winthrop-Hon. Geo. Evans, Gardiner; Joshus Dunn, P. M. Portland; S. H. Colesworthy, Portland; Hon. David Bronsen, Bath; J. C. Westen, M. D. Portland; Hos. H. W. Paine, Hallowell; L. Clay, Esq., Gardiner; N. A. Foster, Portland.

well; L. Clay, Esq., Gardiner; N. A. Foster, Pertinud.
GEO. W. BATTLES, General Acent,
Would be happy to see all those who wish to become
members of the above named Association, at the Franklin
flouse, Augusta, also the three hundred Brother Members
of this City, he would be pleased to see and congratulate
them on the glorious prospect before us, and roll up our
sleves—shoulder to the wheel—with new and high hopes
that the "Howard" can and shall become the model and
permanent Association of our country.
N. B. Wanted immediately, intelligent and enterprising persons (of either sex) to solicit applications for the
above named Association.

above named Association.

A rare chance to make good pay is now offered to persons of enterprising character, to act for a popular company.

Address Geo. W. Buttles, personally or by mail, (post paid) in care of H. M. H. Association, Portland, Me.

Augusta, July 5, 1852. CHANCE FOR GOOD BARGAINS!

MISS S. FISHER, intending to close her business.

M. the present season, offers the whole of her extensive stock of Goods at prices so reduced, that no reasonable purchaser can fail to be satisfied.

It is well known that her Goods are of a superior quality and style, and of greater variety than can elsewhere be found; and the whole are offered at cost, and a large portion of them much BELOW COST, although in perfect order and good style.

Country Milliners will find it to their udvantage to purchase articles for their trade. hase articles for their trade. Augusta, May, 1852. PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

10.000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS just received direct from the Manufactories in New York, consisting of a great variety of Patterns, most of them entirely new, at prices ranging from Sc to 9.125 per roll. This is the largest stock of Paper Hangings ever offered in this part of the State, and they will be sold at a small advance on the cost. A good paper will be sold at a small advance on the cost. A good paper will be sold at 8 cents, and an elegant one at 25 cents per roll. Purchasers are requested to call and examine this stock.

DANIEL C. STANWOOD,

17 One door south of Augusta Bank, Water St.

House for Sale or to Let.

THE subscriber, desirous of leaving the adjoining, on terms and conditions that cannot but be satisfactory to any one wanting a desirable residence. It is located on State, at the head of Oak street, and hounded on three sides by streets; is two stories high, 44 by 26 feet, with an ell 26 by 20, two stories, to which is attached a building 53 by 33 ft. for chaise and wood house, shed and stable.

Possession given in thirty days from sale. If not sold during the year, will be let at a reasonable rent to a small family.

Augusta, July 5, 1852.

Sm28

For Sale at No. 3 Merchants' Row.

THE subscriber offers for sale, CHEAP, a good assort-ment of PAPER HANGINGS, Transparent Window School & Miscellancons Books, & Statlenery, He wants 50 Active Mess to Act as Agents in Circulating New and Popular Books in the States of Maine and New Hampshire; also, in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in which they may find a lucrative and steady business.

DAVIS N. GOWER.
Augusta, June 21, 1852.

26

Paper Hangings.

THE subscriber has a small but good assertment of ROOM PAPERS, which he believes he can sell as low as those who boast of having the largest assortment ever offered in the State.

25 E. FENNO.

HEREBY give notice that EDLON D. MOODY, ef Monmouth, on the 4th day of May, 1847, mortgaged to me a certain piece of land situate in said Monmouth, containing fifteen acres, and bounded westerly by the road leading from East Monmouth to East Winthrop, southerly by Indi said Moody purchased of J. S. F. Smith, enaterly by Cobbosee Conte Pond, and northerly by land of Ebenezer Freeman and Jacob G. Smith. The conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I claim to forselose the same. The said mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 170, page 396, to which reference is made. July 5th, 1852.

CEORGE STARRETT, having removed to the spacious Store, No. 8 Union Block, (above the Bridge,) and made large additions to his former stock of STOVES and other goods, is prepared to furnish all articles in his line at wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices. Former customers, please remember the sign of the IRON STAT-UE. Costom work done as usual.

Augusta, July 1, 1852.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

FOR SALE, 3 Prime New BUGGY WAGONS, I second hand do, 3 PARIS PLOWS, 50 dozen CAST-STEEL SCYTHES, luquire of GEO, STARRETT, No. 8 Union Block. WillTE BROCADETTE for Ladies' Skirts, a new article, just received by W. J. KILBURN & CO. July 6, 1852.

HORSE STRAYED.

STRAYED from Abbat's Corner, on the East side of the river, on Friday morning lust, a small dark red MARE, about nine years old. She has three or loar small white spots on her side, and was seen near Winthrop Hall in this City on Saturday at eleven o'clock. Wheever will give information to the subscriber o'clock. Wheever will give information to the subscriber o'clock.

where said Marc may be found, shall be suitably rewa ed. JAMES HERSOM Augusta, July 5, 1852. A N industrious honest Lad of from 15 to 18 years of A age, is wanted as an apprenties in a grocery store; he will be expected to do the chores about house and ussist in the store like first year or two, can attend school a part of the time, if desirous. None need apply unless from the sountry, and having been used to industrious habits.

Apply at this office.

1128

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD! THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY:

"With a heating balm we come to greet you."

THE Volcanic Oil from Mexico has long been known to
Tpossess within itself wonderfully southing, healing and
curative properties, and has been exclusively used by the
Mexicans for And for all other kinds of Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Wounds, Hard lumps of Tumors, and all kinds of Pains or Inflammation, in Mon or Beast. The happy combination of this wonderful preduction of

The happy combination of this wonderful production of nature with other powerful ingredients, in the the MEXI-CAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, readers it one of the most perfect remedies ever offered to the afflicted. It acts upon scientific principles and fixed laws of the Creator, and gives universal satisfaction wherever it is introduced. It has now been about two years before the American public, and over four million bottles have been sold in the South and West, and we never heard of a person being dissatisfied with it!

Rheumatism of thirty years standing has been cured in four weeks! Try one bottle and you will be satisfied. Price 25, 50 and 81 per bottle.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., Propietors, St. Lonis, Mo.
D. TAYLOR, Jr., General Agent for the New England States, 13 and 15 Hanover street, Boston, to whom all communications for sgencies, &c., must be addressed.

Wilson, Fairlanks & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Wilson, Fairlanks & Co., Wholesale Agents.

In Angusts, wholesale and retail, by DilLINGHAM at ITCOMB Country Merchants supplied by them as Manufacturers' prices, and by medicine dealers generally.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

C. H. CARPENTER is Agent for all sizes of affidr. gle and double MELODEONS, ECLIANS, SERAPHINES, and REED ORGANS. He selects the best
made in the country, delivers, puts in order for sex, and
warrants them at the lowest retail prices—also gives some
general instruction in using them, if desired. He also
furnishes PIANO FORTES and REED ORGANS, from
the best manufacturers. Having had experience in using
these instruments, tuning them and teaching from them,
he fiels qualified to select those of the best manufacture.
Communications through the Post Office will meet with
immediate attention. EDWIN DUNBAR, Assistant P.
M., will art as agent in his absence. Address
M., will art as agent in his absence.

Bronchitis, Hooping-Cough, CroupAsth-

mature grave. through your instrumentality by the provi-dence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A cough and the alarming symptoms of consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope when my physician brought me a bottle of your PECTORAL It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a tev

It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health.

If it will do for others what it has for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing,

I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its effects upon trial.

Prepared and Sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and teatument of DAVID A. WALTON, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN WALTON, JR.

June 29, 1852.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS,
Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston.

FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the ensating senson, as follows:
One of the following Vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, Alfolds of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every SATURDAY, during the present senson.

Schooner GAZELLE, T.R. POOL, Master.

"ODD FELLOW, S. BEALS, "
"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "
"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "
"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "
"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "
"A POCHESTER, J. Rowse, "
"YUCATAN, S. GARLAND, "
"These Vessels will take steam up and down the river, when necessary.
Reier to J. Henge & Co., J. D. Pierce, J. McArthur, and A. A. Bittles.

BLANDING & DYER, Agents, and A. A. Bittles.

BLANDING & DYER, would respectfully inform their old friends and customers, that they have just received a large and excellent lot of Groceries and Provisions, among which can be found Hiram Smith Extra FLOUR, R. H. Heyward do., Ohio Fancy and Common Flour, Also 40 cask Weymouth Nails, 3040 lbs. Extra Grineistones; Lime, Tar, Rosin, &c. Also, Shingles and Claphoards of a superior quality.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whoops ing Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

THE WHOOPING COUGH can be cured in a week, 1 taken at the Gound in the heginning. This can be done by the use of MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This is no humbug. Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is sure to creat the sure in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with the Whooping Cough, tet him obtain one bottle and with the Whooping Cough, tet him obtain one bottle and with the Whooping Cough, tet him obtain one bottle and verient value in sea matil a cure is effected. You cannot help defended to the form of the cure. Now why will you selfer, when a cure can be an easily effected? Why will you selfer. For Common Colds and Coughs it is as until a cure is effected. You cannot help defended to the form of the cure. Now why will you selfer

They are composed of Roots and Heris, which possess the power to restore health, and strengthen the constitu-

YOU can get the full value of your LAND WAR-RANTS, by having them located in the West by some responsible Agent. This you can do by applying to Dr. B. COTTLE, Albany, Illinois. Any information given on this subject, by letter or otherwise, free of cost, by applying as above.

REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.

Albany, Ill., March, 1852.

B. COTTLE.

American Temperance Life Insurance Co.

CAPITALE, \$100,000—BARZILLA BURSON

Particular Notice.

American Temperance Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.—BARZILLA HUDSON,
OLS, M. D., Examining Physician.
CALIFORNIA RISKS taken at materially reduced rates.
STEPHEN HAWES, Agent,
No. 3 Merchants' Row, Augusta.
Insurance effected on all kinds of Real Estate and Personal Property, at the same Office, in Stock or Mutual Companies.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the Care of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness

Brondist:

Year disorder, and attain a cheerful and pleasant old age.
Particular Notice.

All Orders addrassed to S. O. RICHARDSON, M. D., 19 Hanover street, BOSTON, with such references as may be deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 5 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 5 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 5 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 5 deemed proper, will be punctually attended to, 4 deemed proper, will be pun

science of Music is assuming an importance not to be who have tried it, but for those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous consequences of Gonghs and Colds which neglected, ripen into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September, 1817; also, the Medals of the three great Institutes at a country, in country, sins the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the Cherry Pector Alt., by their Government, in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the hierarchy of the Cherry Pector of the camber of the continent Physicians of the Pott and City of rience of the camberal Physicians of the Pott and City of rience of the camberal Physicians of the Pott and City of rience of the camberal Physicians of the Pott and City of rience of the camberal Physicians of the Pott and City of the Lungs and Throat.

S. J. J. BURTON, M. D. F. R. S. See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following case, but a thousand more:

S. See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following case, but a thousand more:

S. See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following case, but a thousand more:

S. See what it has done for the distance of the cambera of the saverare cough, and much socretics.

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IN HEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the following Health Insurance Companies, and will receive application for Insurance on the most favorable terms. New York Mutual Health Insurance Company—Capital \$27,000. In the N. Y. Mutual all are members for life, and share in the profits without assessments for losses. Hudson River Health Association—Capital, \$15,000. All communications (post paid) in regard to the above Companies, answered with promotness.

EDWARD SHAW, 20 Market Square, Portland. April 5, 1852.

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root. Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State.

copSta17

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of EZRA C. NORTON, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertake that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said eceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAII NORTON.

June 14, 1852.

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.

We feel prompted by every principle of humanity to make known to the public the wonderful efficacy of this extraordinary preparation. Thousands have been relieved for a great amount of suffering, and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, scientific and salinders preparation now in use, and is a Depurative Remeatly, the various diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood. Also, all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of Females Weakness, and General Debitity, sirrengthening the

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THE largest assortment of BONNETS in the State can be found at HARRINGTON'S BONNET SALOON, No. 8 Bridge's Block, up Stairs. Ladies wishing for Bonnets, can save 20 per cent. by calling at the above-named place, as the Goods will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the City.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, Office ever Granite Bank, Water Street-

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

and crowns, and now and then, in very peculiar only food she could afford him, till she got a cases, he even ventured a goinea; but it was always with the same luck, and the longer he tried, work. the more he distrusted there being any honesty in the world, and the more disposed he felt to leave ing ?"

his money to Leah Leet, who had lived with him so long, and, to his belief, had never wrong- and it was so like reality, that I can hardly believe yet it was a dream;" and his eyes "What's this you have put into the gruel, Mawandered over the room, as if looking for some ry ?" said a pale, sickly-looking man one evening, thing. "What is it, father? Do you want your taking something out of his mouth, which he held

towards the feeble gleams emitted by a farthing glass of Scotch ale, Mary. I thought you came "What is it, father?" inquired a young girl, in with the fowl, and a bottle in your hand, and "It's good enough," replied the man; "but said: here's something in it; it's a shilling, I be-

"But I couldn't do that, father, you know. It wouldn't have been honest to speud other people's as she took the coin from him and examined it

"Nonsense!" answered John. "Whose money is it I should like to know? What bethe first bit of luck I've had these seven years or longs to no one, we may as well claim as anybody more. It never could have come when we want-

"But it must belong to somebody, and as I knew it was not ours, I've carried it back to Mr.

"Yes, I have, father. Don't be angry. I'm sure you won't when you think better of it." But John was very angry indeed. He was dreadfully disappointed at losing the delicacies "He must have dropped it into the meal-tub that his sick appetite hungered for, and which, he fancied, would do more to restore him than all the doctor's stuff in London; and so far he was perhaps right. He bitterly reproached Mary for with an impatient tone and a half-angry glance. want of sympathy with his sufferings, and was "How can you tell how it came in the gruel? Perhaps it was lying at the bottom of the basin, peevish and cross all day. At night, however, or at the bottom of the sauce-pan. Most likely it his better nature regained the ascendant; and when he saw the poor girl wipe the tears from "Oh, no, father," said Mary; "it is long since her eyes, as her nimble needle flew through the seams of a shirt she was making for a cheap "A guinea that we know of; but I've had plen- warehouse in the Strand, his heart relented, and

"We've wanted a guinea too much to overlook "You're right, Mary," said he, "and I'm one," answered she. "But never mind father; wrong, but I'm not myself with this long illness: eat your gruel, and don't think of it; your cheeks I often think if I had good food I should get out, are getting quite red with talking so, and you and be able to do something for myself. It falls hard upon you, my girl; and often when I see "I don't expect to sleep," said the man, pee- you slaving to support my useless life, I wish I was dead and out of the way; and then you "I think you will, after that nice gruel!" said could do very well for yourself, and I think that Mary, throwing her arms round his neck, and ten- pretty face of yours would get you a husband perhaps." And Mary flung her arms about his "And a guinea in it to give it a relish, too!" neck, and told him how willing she was to work for

returned the father, with a faint smile and an ex- him, and desired she might never hear any more pression of archness, betokening an inner nature such wicked wishes. Still she had an ardent devery different from the exterior which sorrow and sire to give him the fowl and ale he had longed for, for his next Sunday's dinner; but, alas! she His daughter then proposed that he should go could not compass it. But on that very Sunday to bed; and having assisted him to undress, and that succeeded these little events, Leah Leet aparranged her little household matters, she retired peared with a smart new bonnet and gown at a behind a tattered, drab-colored curtain, which tea party given by Mr. Benjamin to three or four shaded her own mattrass, and laid herself down of his intimate friends. He was in the habit of giving such small inexpensive entertainments, The apartment in which this little scene occurred was the attic story of a mean house, situated in one of the narrow courts or alleys betwixt the Strand and Drury Lane. The furniture it contained was of the poorest description; the thing he much deprecated on all accounts. She

cracked window-panes were coated with dust; was accustomed to his business, he was accusand the scanty fire in the grate, although the tomed to her, and, above all, she was so honest! evening was cold enough to make a large one But there are various kinds of honesty. Mary desirable-all combined to testify to the poverty Glegg's was of the pure sort; it was such as naof the inhabitants. It was a sorry retreat for de- ture and her mother had instilled into her; it was clining years and sickness, and a sad and cheerless the honesty of high principle. But Leah was home for the fresh cheek and glad hopes of youth; and all the worse, that neither father nor daught is the best policy; and as she had her living to ter were "to the manner born;" for poor John earn, it was extremely necessary that she should Glegg had, as he said, had plenty of guineas in be guided by the axiom, or she might come to honesty of both father and daughter; and yet rolling of the spheres. The purpose of God in his time; at least, what should have been plenty, had they been wisely husbanded. But John, to describe the thing as he saw it himself, had al-

Now, after all, this is but a sandy foundation ways "had luck against him." It did not signify what he undertook, his undertakings invariable turned out ill.

Now, after all, this is but a sandy foundation for honesty; because a person who is not actuated by a higher motive, will naturally have no objective to me," thought he; adding along: "Have you no friends here in Longular the most trying and mysterious crosses of life. Faith will take Cow-A faint light dawned through the dirty window tion to a little speculation in a safe way—that is, softly from her humble couch, and stepping lightsoftly from her humble couch, and stepping lightly to where her father's clothes lay on a chair, at the foot of his bed, she put her hand into his waistcoat-pocket, and, extracting therefrom the guinea which had been found in the gruel the preceding evening, she transferred it to her own. She then dressed herself, and having ascertained that her father still slept, she quietly left the room. The hour was yet so early, and the streets so deserted that Mary almost trembled to find herself in them alone; but she was anxious to do what she considered her duty without the pain of contention. John Glegg was naturally an honest and well-intentioned man, but the an honest and well-intentioned man, but the weakness that had blasted his life adhered to him still. They were doubtless in terrible need The girl was a stranger in the shop; she had of the guinea, and since it was not by any means certain that the real owner would be found, he saw no great harm in appropriating it; but Mary wasted no casuistry on the matter. That the So there could be no risk, as far as she could see;

She had bought the meal at Mr. Benjumin's, because her father complained of the quality of that she procured at in the smaller shops, and on the wretched dwellings of the poor, nobody tho't the wretched dwellings of the poor, nobody tho't this occasion he had served her himself. From of them, nor were the ill consequences of their the earliness of the hour, however, though the dirty, crowded rooms, and bad ventilation at all shop was open, he was not in it when she arrived appreciated. At length the idea struck somebody on her errand of restitution; but addressing Leah who wrote a pamphlet about it, which the public Leet, who was dusting the counter, she mention- did not read; but as the author sent it to the ed the circumstance, and tendered the guinea, which the other took and dropped into the till, without acknowledgment or remark. Now Mary slow degrees, penetiated the London mind. had not restored the money with any view to Now, among the sources of wealth possessed by praise or reward; the thought of either had not Mr. Benjamin were a great many houses, which, praise or reward; the inought of either had not occurred to her; but she was nevertheless, pained by the dry, cold, thankless manner with which the restitution was accepted, and she felt that a and many of these were situated in squalid neighbor. little civility would not have been out of the way borhoods, and were inhabited by miserably poor She was thinking of this on her way back, eye, he had never thought of them-he had only when she observed Mr. Benjamin on the opposite thought of their rents, which he received with side of the street. The fact was he did not sleep more or less regularity through the hands of his at the shop, but in one of the suburbs of the meagent. The sums due, however, were often detropolis, and he was now proceeding from his ficient, for sometimes the tenants were unable to residence to Long Acre. When he caught her eye, he was standing still on the pavement, and looking, as it appeared, at her, so she dropped him a courtesy, and walked forward, while the ble; but when he heard of the sanitary move-"That's the girl that got the guines in her ment, it occurred to him, that if he did something wholesome, he might let his rooms to a better remunerate him for the expense of the cleaning

tinguished her from his usual customers; she looked so innocent, so modest and withal so pretty, that he thought if he failed with her, he was not likely to succeed with anybody else. "Who lives in the attics?" he inquired of Mr.

THE TRUE TEMPLE. "For where two or three are gathered together in my Harker, the builder, as they were ascending the me, there am I in the midst of them."

"There's a widow and her daughter and son Their lofty fronts above some costly fane, n-law, with three children, in the back room," Doth God, our beavenly Father, only deign answered Mr. Harker. "I believe the women Our humble prayer to hear. go out charring, and the man's a brick-layer. In Not where the lapsing hours, the front, there's a man called Glegg and his The cankering footprints of the spoiler, time, daughter. I fancy they're people that have been Are idly noted with a sounding chime,

With rare work of the loom;

Not where the sunlight falls

Till the last trumpet calls;

Not where rich music floats

Where angels swell the notes;

Who, midst his thousand cherubim,

And sue for mercy at his sacred shrine,

Can all the trappings of a teeming mind

His smile may on such costly altars rest,

Or on the shore, or on the deep blue sea,

Whose grace upbuilds a new Jerusalem

His children, offspring of the true, may be,

Our Saviour sovereign .- Prince of Bethlehem,

As weak and few our prayers go up to God,

E'en though our temple floor be earth's green sod,

Yet are his humbler sanctuaries blest

With equal love and care.

Aye, wheresoe'er on earth,

There bath His spirit birth.

In every humble home.

Our sin may be forgiven.

Its roof the vault of heaven.

There in our midst doth come

Oh, no!-God may be there,-

Perchance 'tis well to raise

Can stoop to list our praise.

Yet when our spirits bow,

Through the hushed air, until the soul is stirred.

These palace-temples, thus rich wrought, to Him

As 'twere a choral from that bright land heard,

better off at some time of their lives. He has From the proud cathedral towers; been a tradesman-a cooper, he tells me; but Not where with chiseled stone, things went badly with him; and since he came And shadowy niche, and shaft and architrave, The dim old chancel, or the solemn nave, here, his wife died of the fever, and he's been so Seems vast and chill and lone: weakly ever since he had it, that he can earn Not 'neath the vaulted dome, Or fretted roof, magnificently flung

nothing. His daughter lives by her needle." Mary was out; she had gone to take home O'er cushioned seat, or curtained deak, o'erhung ome work, in hopes of getting immediate payment for it. A couple of shillings would purchase them coal and food, and they were much From the stained oriel with a chastened shade, in need of both. John was sitting by the scanty O'er sculptured tombs, where mighty ones are laid, fire, with his daughter's shawl over his shoulders, ooking wan, wasted, and desponding.

"Mr. Benjamin, the landlord, Mr. Glegg," said Harker. John knew they owed a little rent, and was

afraid they had come to demand it. "I'm sorry my daughter's out, gentlemen," he said. "Will you be pleased to take a chair." "Mr. Benjamin is going round his property," said Harker. "He is proposing to make a few repairs, and do a little painting and whitewashing, to make the rooms more airy and comforta

"That will be a good thing, sir," answered Glegg-"a very good thing; for I believe it is the closeness of the place that makes us country folks ill when we come to London. I'm sure I've never had a day's health since I've lived here."

"You have been very unlucky, indeed, Mr Glegg," but you know if we lay out money, we shall look for a return. We must raise your

a sigh; "and how we're to pay it, I don't know. If I could only get well, I shouldn't mind; for I'd rather break stones on the road, or sweep a crossing, than see my poor girl slaving from morning to night for such a pittance."

"If we were to throw down this partition and open another window here," said Harker to Mr. Benjamin, "it would make a comfortable apartbed in the recess."

the respectable gilt one that had formerly encir-cled it, had been taken off and sold, to buy bread.

Be still when persecuted or slandered. If Nothing could be coarser than the execution of justly accused, you may regard every epithet of the thing, but, as is not unfrequently the case abuse as a badge of discipleship. Your divine with such productions, the likeness was striking; Master and his apostles and witnesses were markand Mr. Benjamin, being now in the habit of ed in the same way. Then, too, every lie has seeing Mary, who bought all the meal they used the seed of death within it. Let it alone, it will at his shop, recognized it at once

"That is your daughter, is it?" he said. and if it wasn't too great a liberty, I would ask of roar, and be troubled; the mountains shake you, sir, if you thought you could help her to with the swelling thereof;" but the voice of some sort of employment that's better than sew- wisdom cries, "Be still, and know that I am ing; for it's a hard life, sir, in this close place for God." and it's such close confinement."

"No, sir, none. I was unfortunate in business per's song.

"Behind a frowning Providence, on the morning succeeding the little event with which we opened our story, when Mary stole which we opened our story, when Mary stole been able to do any good. But Mary, my daugh- Be still under sore afflictions. They are all deter, doesn't want for education, sir, and a more served. They are all ordered of God. They

honest girl never lived !" Glegg in the face.

who thought the old gentleman was going to as- in-sanctified-every sorrow may distil new joys; sist her to a situation. "You'll excuse me men- every affliction may work out "a far more exceedtioning it, sir, but perhaps it isn't everybody, ing and eternal weight of glory." Many a saint distressed as we are, that would have carried has never experienced the infinite preciousness of back that money she found in the meal: but Mary the Gospel, till the rod of God is upon him. It is wasn't yours, and that nobody might know whose mouth closed-"I was dumb"-that the stars of want, and I couldn't help thinking of the food it and holy joy on the stricken soul. [Heber. would buy us; but Mary wouldn't hear of it. I'm sure you might trust her with untold gold, sir,

ed Mary her quart of meal, and the change for is a sound in them that should scare pride and her hard earned shilling, that she had spoiled her envy, and meanness of all sorts from the heart of own fortunes, and that she would, ere night, be man; that should make him look on the world called upon to abdicate her stool behind the coun- with kind forgiving eyes; that should make the ter in favor of that humble customer; and yet so earth seem to him, at least for a time, a holy it was. Mr. Benjamin could not forgive her der- place. Yes, there is a whole sermon in the very eliction from honesty; and the more he had trust- sound of the church bells, if we only have the ed her, the greater was the shock to his confi- ears to hear and understand it; there is a preachdence. Moreover, his short-sighted views of hu- er in every belfry, who cries-"Poor, weary, man nature, and his incapacity for comprehend- struggling, fighting creatures, poor human things, ing its infinite shades and varieties, caused him take rest, be quiet; forget your vanities, your to extend his ill opinion farther than the delin- follies, your week-day crafts. Ye human vessels quent merited. In spite of her protestations, he gilt and painted, believe the iron tongue that tells could not believe that this was her first misde- you that, for all your gilding, all your colors, meanor, but concluded that, like many other ye are the same Adam's earth with the beggars people in the world, she had only been reputed in your gates. Come away, come," cries the deprecated, and the apprehension of which had you are but grave clay! Come, Dives, and be kept her so long practically honest-without a taught that all your glory, as you wear it, is not

where they lived very comfortably, till Glegg, edness and cruelties of the world, as calmly as recovering some portion of health, was able to Daniel walked among the lions."

In process of time, however, as infirmity began to disable Mr. Benjamin for the daily walk from the journey of life to a transit across the desert his residence to his shop, he left the whole man- is very felicitously expressed in the following agement of the business to the father and daugh- lines by Charles Wesley : ter, receiving every shilling of the profits, except the moderate salaries he gave them, which were sufficient to furnish them with all the necessaries of life, though nothing beyond. But when the was found that he had left everything he possess-

are embraced among the "all things" that shall "Honest, is she?" said Mr. Benjamin, looking work together for good to them who love God. Murmuring does not lessen, but rather increases "I'll answer for her, sir," answered John, the burden of griefs. Submitted to-acquiesced would do it, even when I said that perhaps it when in the vale, with eyes uplifted and the it was; which was very wrong of me, no doubt; promise glisten in the spiritual vision, and the but one's mind gets weakened by illness and Sun of righteousness darts his rays of comfort

and it would be a real charity to help her to a situation, if you knew of such a thing."

There is something beautiful in the church bells. Beautiful and hopeful. They talk to high Little thought Leah that morning, as she hand- and low, rich and poor, in the same voice; there honest because she had not been found out. Leah | church bell, "and learn to be humble; learn that, soon found herself in the very dilemma she had however daubed and stained about with jewels, half so beautiful in the eye of heaven, as the As Mary understood book-keeping, the duties sores of the uncomplaining Lazarus; and ye, of her new office were soon learned, and the only poor creatures, livid and faint, stained and crush evil attending it was, that she could not take care ed by the pride and hardships of the world, come of her father. But determined not to lose her, home," cries the bell, with the voice of an angel, Mr. Benjamin found means to reconcile the diffi- "come, and learn what is laid up for you. And culty by giving them a room behind the shop, learning, take heart, and walk amidst the wick-

BEAUTIFUL METAPHOR. The comparison

" Here in this body pent, Absent from Heaven I roam; Yet nightly pitch my moving tent

DOING AND SUFFERING. It is often easier to do than to suffer the will of ment of it. There would be room, then, for a God. There is a plsasurable excitement in the employment of one's active powers in the service Mr. Benjamin, however, was at that moment of Christ, a satisfaction in the consciousness of engaged in the contemplation of an ill-painted doing good. A little grace, with favoring Provportrait of a girl, that was attached by a pin over idence, may make a Christian hero; while abound the chimney-piece. It was without a frame, for ing grace alone will suffice to make a Christian

die of itself. Opposition may look very formidable ; it may seem as "though the mountains were "Yes, sir; she's often at your place for meal; carried into the midst of the sea; the waters where-

a young creature that was brought up in the free country air: not that Mary minds work, but the pointed in your hopes. You are not responsible worst is, there's so little to be got by the needle, for results. If you have sought trustworthy ends by lawful means, and have done your utmost to Mr. Benjamin's mind, during this address of attain them, the issue is of Divine ordering, and poor Glegg's, was running on his guinea. He should be no more the subject of murmuring or felt a distrust of her honesty-or rather of the repining than the changes of the seasons or the make allowance for them. "They couldn't know thought "These are but parts of his ways." that the money belonged to me," thought he; But the fact that they are his ways, must hush

He hides a smiling face."

meal yesterday. I wonder if she has been to re- toward rendering his property more eligible and ceived this necessity, nor, if he had, would he It was Mary's pure, innocent, but dejected class of tenants, and that greater certainty of countenance, that had induced him to make her payment, together with a little higher rent, would have liked to lose the services of a person he had been so long accustomed to. the subject of one of his most costly experiments. answered, "No; nobody."

sympathy with poverty than might have been expected, considering how poor he had once been was relaxed, and gratuities, once received, were looked for again. Doubtless, part of this evil result was to be sought in Mr. Benjamin's own de money was not legitimately theirs, and that they and the money came just apropos to purchase fective mode of proceeding; but I repeat, he was no philosopher, and in matters of this sort he did so seeing, she acted unhesitatingly on her con- dered desirable. not see much farther than his nose, which was,

mation, his name appeared henceforth less fre-

quently in printed lists, and he felt more uncertain than before as to what branch of un

worth returning; so he went on to half-crowns boiling the gruel for her father's breakfast, the

"Well, father, dear, how are you this more

"I scarce know, Mary. I've been dreaming

breakfast? It will be ready in five minutes." "I've been dreaming of a roast fowl and a

'See, father, this is what I've bought with the guinea we found in the meal! "

"You have?" said Glegg, sitting up in bed.

ty in my time, and how do you know this is not holding out his hand he drew her fondly towards

had no right to retain it, was all she saw; and some new attire that the change of season ren-

situation, and with a damaged character.

Augusta, June 8, 1852.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Brarfit Association, Located at Worcester, Mass.

THE subscriber, duly authorized Agent for the above association, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he is constantly supplied with blanks, and is prepared to Insure the Health of all those who may desire. This is one of the greatest improvements of an improving age, and as it is a mutual concern, it affords the double benefit of a dividend and a weekly remuneration in case of sickness. The Association ie established on a pernament busis, and has a large fund in its treasury. In Health is the time to prepare for disability.

Terms reasonable, and the money remitted without cost to the Insured. The subscriber hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

Mt. Vernon, June 21, 1852.

A Most Agreeable and in falltible Remedy.

Always Successful.

THESE BITTERS possess a wonderful superiority over all other Medicines, because they restore to sound health, impart lone, vior and elasticity to the whole system—a power never known in any other Medicine. They have cured more than two hundred thousead cases, and have become, throughout the country, a standard Medicine, The sacre of their great success lies in their curing the size, not by applications the symptoms, but by removing the cause itself. They cleanse, warm and strengthen the cause itself. They cleanse, warm and strengt

SOLDIERS OF 1812-ATTENTION! They have been used with unfailing success for forty

ma and Consumption.

And for the Relief of Patients in advanced stages of OF all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable.) for the cure of pulmenary complaints, nothing has has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this preparation. Others care sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases of the lungs and throat where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it, but for those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous continuously uses the first and greatest desideratum.

Folian Seraphine and Reed Organ,

Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 81,00 per bottle.

Sold by Clistil NG & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark,
Lewiston; I. Donham, Readfield; Stanley & Bradford,
Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State.

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KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at

Augusta, within and for the County of Avenue.

On the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

CHARLES H. RUNDLETT, Administrator on the Estate of Ellas WETHERN, late of Vienna, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

D'Any person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

The Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three insertions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 6000 Cepies.

United States.
75 cents per bottle; 50 cents per Package.
AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, EBEN FULLER,
and CUSHING & BLACK, Augusta.
6mil FACTS FOR THE MUSICAL WORLD.

MORSE'S

and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH NORTON.

June 14, 1852.

Z7

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Konnebec, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

Leonard Jacobs Austrin, administrator on the estate of MoSES Austrin, late of Belgrade, in said county, of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Administrator on the estate of Onderso, the said demanistrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the foreinoun, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testisment of John JUBKINS, late of Monmouth, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trans by giving hond as the law directive all persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been immediate payment to

WOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has immediate payment to

WASHINGTON WILCOX.

June 28, 1852.

The Blood. Also, all Billous COMPLAINTS, and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of Femals Weakness, and General Debility, strengthening the entire system, and all cases of the child the weaknes having from an ill cases. Coughs, &c.

Those filicid with Chronic Diseases of whatever form will find this medicine not only pleasant to the taste, but a CERTAIN CURE, if it be within the power of remedial agents to effect their diseases.

It is composed of medicines so happily combined as to discusse

THE MAINE FARMER,

said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks auccessively in the Maine Parmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenance and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

EXENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

I SAAC GAGE, Executor of the last will and testal ment of ELIZABETH WINGATE, late of Hallowell, in said County, deceased, having presented his fourth account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

THE REAL DAY & MARTIN, for Boots and Shoes, for sale by 22 CUSHING & BLACE.

DAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES.—Pure Boston Dry, and the county of the co He thought if there was such a thing as honesty and repairs. The idea being agreeable both to old gentleman died, and his will was opened, it in the world, that it would find a fit refuge in his love of gain and his benevolence, he summon-Help and give willingly, when you have any that young bosom; and the early hour, and the ed his builder, and proposed that he should acthing, and think not the more of yourself; and if ed to Mary Glegg, except one guinea, which, direction in which she was coming, led him to company him over these tenements, in order that you have nothing, keep the cup of cold water al-THE REAL DAY & MARTIN, for Boots and Shoes, for sale by

CUSHING & BLACK.

PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES.—Pure Boston Dry and Ground White Lead, Fresh; French Yellow, Eng. Red, Linseed Oil, Couch and Furniture Copal Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, and "Blake's" Paint, for sale low by

15

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's dand for sale at wholesale and retail by June 8, 1852.

CONGRESS BOOTS & SHOES.

A. F. Wethern, N. Portland Oliver Hasty, Limerick J. Y. Burgin, Red Beach, F. Furinton, W. Falmouth. A. Ford, So. Waterford, T. T. Clark, Paris J. Clark, Paris J. Clark, Paris J. B. Pike, Topsfield, E. Sturtevant, Fayette.

By Phenry Davis, Little River, A. F. Wethern, N. Portland Oliver Hasty, Limerick J. Y. Burgin, Red Beach, F. Furinton, W. Falmouth. A. Ford, So. Waterford, T. T. Clark, Paris J. Clark, Paris J. Clark, Paris J. B. Fike, Topsfield, E. Sturtevant, Fayette.

By Phenry Davis, Little River, A. F. Wethern, N. Portland Oliver Hasty, Limerick J. Y. Burgin, Red Beach, F. Furinton, W. Falmouth. A. Ford, So. Waterford, T. T. Clark, Paris J. Clark, hope that he might sing Eureka at last. When they might agree as to what should be done, and without alleging any reason, he bequeathed to ways at hand, and think not the less of yourself. he entered the shop, Leah stood behind the councalculate the outlay; and the house inhabited by ter, as usual, looking very sad and demure; but Glegg and his daughter happening to be one of "Well, George," asked a friend of a young all she said was, "Good morning," and when he them, the old gentleman in the natural course of lawyer who had been "admitted" about a year watch; in our families, our tempers; and in so how do you like your profession?" The reply inquired if anybody had been there, she quietly events, found himself paying an unexpected visit ciety, our tongues. was accompanied by a brief sigh, to suit the octo the unconscious subject of his last experiment; Great minds are easy in prosperity and quie Mr. Benjamin was confirmed in his axiom; but for the last it was, and so it was likely to remain, casion: "My profession is much better than my practice." in adversity. he consoled himself with the idea, that as the girl though three months had elapsed since he made Congress Boots & Shoes, manufactured and war-ranted, by 6 J. FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Rose. EATON, Augusta, Me." was doubtless very poor, the guines might be of it; but the ill success discouraged him. There Personal beauty will fade, but the beauty of the some use to her. In the meantime, Mary was way something about Mary that so evidently dis-

Che Muse. From the Knickerbo ANGEL EVE.

There was sudness with the angels, There was gladness with us here, When our little Eve came to us, In the spring-time of the year. Then before the heavenly FATHER Bowed the angels to the ground:
"Oh! our FATHER," asked they, mournful, Where can angel EvE be found ?

"We have sought her, vainly sought her, All the fruits and flowers among; But we found her harp was hanging In her chosen bower, unstrung Then out-spake the loving FATHER:

rush-light standing on the mantel-piece.

nearer the light.

bony fingers.

and here's the change."

stands by the counter."

we had a guinea."

one we had overlooked?"

vishly: "I never do sleep."

approaching him. "Isn't the gruel good !"

"It's a guinea, I declare!" exclaimed the girl,

"A guinea!" repeated the man ; "well, that's

"But it's not ours, father," said Mary.

paid away the last shilling we had for the meal,

"God has sent it us, girl! He saw our dis

tress, and he sent it us in his mercy !" said the

man, grasping the piece of gold with his thin.

"It must be Mr. Benjamin's," returned she.

"How do you know that?" inquired the man

won't be able to sleep when you go to bed."

ed it worse. Shew it us here, Mary."

She has gone to regions earthly, On a mission of my love."

But we knew not that our darling Was a wandering angel-child : Though the thought was with us often, When she gazed on us, and smiled.

One sweet twilight in the autumn, When all around us was bright gold, And in the west the holy angels Their purple wings began to fold: Our little Eve's smile beamed upon us,

As it never beamed before, And she straightway left the earthly. For the distant Eden-shore. There was gladness with the angels, There was sadness with us here,

When our darling EVE went from us, In the winter of the year. Yet our thoughts, that once were clinging To the earth, now rest above; Thus is wrought the blessed mission Of our Holy FATHER's love.

THE OLD HOUSE. There's a spot that I love, there's a home that I prize It is bound to my heart by the holiest ties; And I prize, oh! how fondly its worth-Tis not beauty nor splendor, endears it to me, Oh, no! for its grandeur hath flown:

But 'tis fondest affection that binds me to three. My old house-my dear happy home! Oh! home-what dear magic is in that sound: How closely it speaks to thy heart; What a world of deep tenderness in thee is found: Oh! who from such treasures could part? Could barter the joys of a sweet home of love, For a path in a strange world unknown;

Could seek for vain pleasures and heartlessly rove If they knew the real value of home? Some sigh to be wealthy, some seek to be great, Some envy what others can do; But oh! I'm content in my lowly estate, For the hearts all around me are true; And ties that are nearest and dearest to me, And hearts that are truly mine own,

With fondest affection now bind me to thee. My old house-my dear happy home.

Che Story-Celler. TWO KINDS OF HONESTY. Some few years ago, there resided in Long Acre an eccentric old Jew, named Jacob Benja min, who kept a seed shop, in which he likewise carried on-not a common thing, we believe, in London-the sale of meal, and had risen, from

the lowest dregs of poverty, by industry and selfdenial, till he grew to be an affluent tradesman He was, indeed, a rich man; for as he had neither wife nor child to spend his money, nor kin to borrow it for him, he had a great deal more than he knew what to do with. Lavish it on himself he could not, for his early habits stuck to him, and his wants were few. He was always clean and decent in his dress, but he had no taste for elegance or splendor in any form, nor had even so that, though he was no miser, his money kept on accumulating while it occurred to him now and then to wonder what he should do with it hereafter. One would think he need not have

wondered long, when there were so many people ouffering from the want of what he abounded in;

but Mr. Benjamin, honest man, had his crotchets,

like other folks. In the first place, he had less

himself; but he had a theory, just in the main, though by no means without its exception-that the indigent have generally themselves to thank for their privations. Judging from his own experience, he believed that there was bread for every body that would take the trouble of earning it: and as he had little difficulty in resisting temptation himself, and was not philosopher enough to allow for the varieties of human character, he had small compassion for those who injured their prospects by yielding to it. Then he had found, on more than one occasion, that even to the apparently well-doing, assistance was not always serviceable. Endeavor

however, a very long one. To public charities he sometimes subscribed liberally; but his hand was frequently with-held by a doubt regarding the judicious expenditure of the funds, and this doubt was especially fortified after chancing to see one day, as he was passing the Crown and Anchor Tavern, a concourse of gentlemen turn out, with very flushed faces, who had been dining together for the benefit of some savages in the Southern Pacific Ocean, accused of devouring human flesh-a practice so abhorrent to Mr. Benjamin, that he had subscribed for their conversion. But failing to perceive the connec tion betwixt the dinner and that desirable consum-

known posterity he should bequeath his fortune. his way, standing behind his counter, and serving his customers, assisted by a young woman called Leah Leet, who acted as his shopwoman, and in whom, on the whole, he felt more interest than in any body else in the world, insomuch that it even sometimes glanced across his mind, whether he should not make her the heiress of all his wealth. He never, however, gave her the least reason to expect such a thing, being himself incapable of conceiving, that if he entertained the notion, he ought to prepare her by education for the good fortune that awaited her. But he neither per-

At length, one day a new idea struck him. He had been reading the story of his name-sake, Benjamin, in the Old Testament, and the question occurred to him, how many among his purchasers of the poorer class-and all who came to his shop personally were of that class-would bring back a piece of money they might find in their meal, and he thought he should like to try a few of them that were his regular customera. The experiment would amuse his mind, and the money he might lose by it he did not care for. So he began with shillings, slipping one in among the flour before he handed it to the purchaser. But the shillings never came backperhaps people did not think so small a sum